THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

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NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27th, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

AUTUMN MILLINERY

showing a complete range of Hats from the leading centres of fashion. Models of unusual styles, as regards

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is fully up to the high standard set in former years. The leading shades — Black, Fuchsia, Brown in all the different tones, Book-red and Pheasant.

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RODS, LINES, BAITS, HOOKS.

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The best Coal Oil Stove on the market. Buy one to replace your gas stove.

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Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

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—For Your—

Fall Wheat, Rye, Timothy and Sweet Clover Seed

Flour and Feed

Hay and Straw

—also—

Frost Wire Fencing and Gates.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Notice is hereby given that Henry James Bristol, of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Minnie Jean Bristol, whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the ground of adultery.

U. M. WILSON,

Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Napanee, Province Ontario, June 8th, 1921.

29-43

Now and Then

THERE will be an added zest to your enjoyment to-day if at the same time you are establishing financial backing for to-morrow by gradually accumulating savings. Youth can spare what old age will need.

Open a savings account with this Bank now.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA 387

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

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39TH ANNUAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The 39th annual Sunday School Convention of the Counties of Lennox and Addington was held at Selby on Friday, September 23rd, 1921, commencing at 10.30 a.m., when a large representation of the best citizens of the county were present.

Both the programme, which was very comprehensive, the ideal weather and the location of the convention, all united to make this one of the most instructive and inspiring gatherings ever held in this county. The credit of this is very largely due to the enthusiasm, faith and business principles of the President, Mr. A. MacGregor, which he has kept constantly before his staff of assistants all the year.

The pastor, Rev. J. P. Anderson, opened the convention with the devotional exercises into which the whole congregation entered heartily, making all feel "There is a place where kindred spirits blend." His Scripture Lesson was "The Human Touch of Jesus," St. Mark 10, 13-16.

After which a hearty welcome was extended to all present by J. C. Hudgins, of Selby. A few of the reasons why he said he was proud to welcome his friends were: That the Sunday School workers comprised the best and noblest of the community; they having drunk of the Water of Life wish all to partake thereof; having found a Friend in Jesus, yearn that all might be acquainted with Him. Also for the fact that in Sunday School work there are no denominational barriers keeping us from the clearest thought and noblest impulses of all the servants of our Common Saviour. For these and many other reasons Selby was a debtor to the County Convention.

A very hearty response was given to the welcome by Rev. R. C. Tait, of Morven, showing that all Sunday School workers were as one man standing upon another's shoulder making a human ladder to rescue a child from a burning building. These children make the church leaders of the future. Then A. C. Baldwin, of Napanee, gave the secretary's report in which he showed a marked advance in our Sunday School work. We have 237 teachers and officers in the county, with a grand total of 1988. From the Sunday School 56 had been added to the church, and $464 had been raised for missions. The secretary found it very hard to get reports from all the Sunday Schools.

Rev. T. A. Halpenny, B.A., B.L., showed the importance of every school allowing the whole organization to know what they were doing, not to spend their energy on machinery, but to give a true prospective of the work in every district. Ontario has one half of the Sunday Schools of the Dominion of Canada, and yet at the World's Sunday School Convention only 44 per cent. of Ontario schools had reported, giving a false impression of our real standing to the world. The ideal Sunday School could not live to itself.

Then the question of Organized Classes was introduced. The secretary emphasized the need of organizing the teen age boys and girls and developing their abilities by placing responsibility of selecting their own teacher, motto, and plan of operation. To do our best we must have co-operation of the denominational leaders of each community who need individual Sunday School conferences at least once a quarter to plan for local application of christian principles, helping every class to do definite work for Christ, and the church and the teachers to be expert in applying the principles of our Sunday School lessons to our local needs, and all working together to discover what would be the ideal Sunday School for its community. Are we putting first things first?

At 2 p.m. a large and enthusiastic number of delegates almost filled the auditorium of Selby church, when Rev. W. H. Truscott led the devotional exercises. His thoughtful, earnest, enthusiasm helped to set the pace for the business of the afternoon, when the superintendents of the different departments were called on for their reports. Most of these reported as to what had been done during the year.

Miss Parks, the Superintendent of the Child's Division, gave an excellent report concerning her work. She showed that Sunday School workers were coming to realize that subjects suitable for the wee tots should be selected, and that a very important matter is to have comfortable seats for the little children.

Then discussion followed on the methods of teaching children, led by Mr. Halpenny. He showed that the superintendents were not merely figure-heads to keep records, but were expected to be alive to gather all new material, and conservative enough to retain all the best of the old.

There are two methods of teaching young children: (a) by telling a story, and (b) by the use of the blackboard. Then he gave some Cradle Roll suggestions. Every baby should be on the Cradle Roll of the Sunday School because of its importance to the home, the community, the world, and the church. We must have the children or fail in our work. Sunday School workers should call at the homes, reach the parents, advertise well. Let the pupils help, enlist all, and be sure that every baby be enrolled in the Cradle Roll.

The Boys' Division was represented by Rev. Mr. Tait, who emphasized the fact that the boys are the element of the community who must be doing things, and that live men are needed who can meet them face to face and help them, men who will help the boys to see what they need, and organize them for study and action. He suggested that at least five or six boys were needed to form an organized class so as to develop their best. And if any boy should say I cannot teach, because I am not a christian, that is all the more reason that the teacher or friend urge that boy to decide for Christ right then.

Mrs. Lake, of Morven, next reported that the aim of the Home Department was to develop systematic bible study in all homes deprived of the privilege of attending the Sunday School, and from these to enlist all who possibly could attend the school.

And Mr. Halpenny showed that religion in the home was the vital issue, and that the homes needed literature in touch with this problem, "How to Teach the Children to Live the Christian Life."

Then Rev. A. J. Wilson, of Napanee, gave a strong plea for more efficiency in the teaching of our Sunday School lessons. We need the best equipped staff of teachers possible for this work.

Mrs. G. Wartman showed that she had put her very best thought and energy into the subject of missions on this district with splendid results.

In the Round Table Conference it was shown that there were three kinds of lessons taught in our Sunday Schools. (a) The uniform; (b) graded; (c) closely graded. The latter class not being suitable for the more sparcely settled districts. Emphasis was laid upon the fact that "THAT THE NEED OF THE CHILDREN IS THE LAW OF THE SCHOOL."

Next came the president's address which was so full of good things that your press reporter found it impossible to summarize so a motion was passed that said address be printed in full. Please be sure to read this address carefully.

Precisely at 7.30 the evening song service opened with the president in the chair. The local choir assisted by some of the best musical talent of the district, rendered very praiseworthy service.

Then Rev. E. B. Cooke conducted the devotional exercises. In the few remarks he made he tried to show what should be the true outlook for all christian workers by telling the story of the different attitudes of three workmen on the Ottawa parliament buildings. One said I am getting $3 a day out of this job; another, "I am following the blue print"; another said I am helping to build the parliament buildings where the laws of the country shall be formulated.

The Resolution Committee then reported. In the report appreciation of Selby church and of the W. M. S. for providing so bountifully for the needs of the convention, and then liberally giving all the proceeds to the Missionary Society, over $60; and also appreciation of Mr. Halpenny's services. Then came a word of warning about the responsibility of selecting the right kind of officers.

Then came the report of the Nominating Committee, when the following officers were elected:

President—A. MacGregor, Napanee.

Vice-President—J. E. Robinson, Napanee.

Secretary-Treasurer — C. W. Neville, 149 Collingwood street, Kingston.

Recording Secretary — A. C. Baldwin, Napanee.

Supt. Child's Division—Miss Lottie Parks, Napanee.

Supt. Boys' Division—Rev. R. C. Tait, Morven.

Supt. Girls' Division — Miss Ruth Wilson, Napanee, R. R. 7.

Supt. Adults' Division—D. B. Wilson, Napanee.

Supt. Home Department—Mrs. F. G. Lake, Morven.

Supt. Teachers' Training—Mrs. Rev. T. H. P. Anderson, Selby.

Supt. Missionary—Mrs. George Wartman, Newburgh.

Supt. Temperance—Rev. A. J. Wilson, Napanee.

After the election of officers an invitation from Tamworth to hold the next annual convention as their guests was unanimously accepted.

Then the president elect was called to the platform to receive the honor bestowed upon him, and to undertake again the task of leading the Sunday Schools to greater efficiency in the Master's service.

The next item on the program was music, when Mrs. E. B. Cooke and Mrs. Martin each rendered a very appropriate solo.

The highest honor for this year in local Sunday School work was awarded to Mr. A. C. Baldwin, when for his Sunday School, the Anderson Appointment, he received the Roll of Honor for 100 per cent. efficiency.

The Question Drawer showed that a great interest was taken in the Application of Methods to Local Conditions.

A few gleanings from the Question Drawer are:

We must make the bible class interesting.

The organized class should have a say in who teaches them.

The teacher must have the confidence of his or her class.

Example at Sudbury. Superintendent of S. S. saw a number of "teen" age boys not attending the school. He invited them and suggested a certain man as teacher. But unfortunately this man had been mixed up with some questionable real estate deal that made the boys despise him.

Mr. Halpenny explained the need of teaching the child four or five years old that Jesus is the child's friend; and those six, seven and eight years of age that Jesus obeyed His Father's laws. To the juniors Jesus should be presented as the one who did hard things.

To the teen age boy and girl the outlook is changed. They are reaching out after great things. To these the Christ who had all power, and yet sacrificed Himself for them; to such the cross is vital, calling upon each one to decide for themselves to be like Christ and take Him as their Saviour and Leader. To help each pupil make the personal decision, is the great work of the Sunday School teacher.

A. H. HOARE,
Press Reporter.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of James Thomas Milsap, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statues of Ontario, 1914, Section 46, and Amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of James Thomas Milsap, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the 29th day of August, A. D., 1921, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for William Hicks Milsap, Executor of the last will and testament of the said James Thomas Milsap, deceased, on or before the FIRST DAY OF NOVEMBER, A.D., 1921, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said First day of November, A.D., 1921, the said Executor may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,

Solicitor for the said Executor.

Dated this 22nd day of September, 1921.

43-d

The genuine Kodak film is always sold in the yellow box. In Napanee you can procure these only at WALLACE'S, sole agents for Kodaks and Brownie cameras.

MOSCOW

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Jackson and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson, spent Monday in Napanee.

Rev. Mr. Poston called on Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Coulter recently.

Mrs. Edwin Wilson spent Saturday in Napanee.

Miss Rosena Davey and Mr. Ray Covert attended the exhibition at Kingston on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Bell and son Venard, at Mr. Norman Jackson's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wagar, Mrs. Dobkin, Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and family, and Mr. Davy, at Mr. Sandford Degroff's on Sunday.

Mr. John Keech, from Detroit, Mich., at his brother's, Mr. Wesley Keech.

Mrs. Goodbury and daughter at her daughter's, Mrs. Sandford Keech.

Mr. Davy, Harrowsmith, at his daughter's, Mrs. John Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reid attended the funeral of Mrs. MacGregor at Croydon on Sunday.

ADOLPHUSTOWN

The recent heavy winds have caused a good deal of damage to apples and trees, but the rain was much appreciated, as it was badly needed. It disappointed a good many people who were planning to attend either Kingston or Picton Fairs. It is rather unfortunate the two coming in the one week, so many would like to attend both.

Nearly everyone visited Napanee Fair last week and all report an up-to-date fair.

G. Haycock visited his parents recently.

T. N. Davis has returned after visiting in Manitoba. He reports a fine trip, but is quite satisfied to continue to reside in Adolphustown.

Rev. Mr. Osborn, who is visiting his brother-in-law, W. Dorland, preached in the Methodist church Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Magee are home, after spending a week with friends at Mountain Grove.

Miss Illa Allison has gone to Amherst Island to take charge of a school.

Miss Gertrude Magee is spending a week with friends at Cressy.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Bogart visited friends in Napanee last week.

ARE THE AUTO BANDITS STILL NEAR THE CITY

THEFT OF $390 AND RIFLE AT MURVALE RAISES THIS SUSPICION.

Are the auto bandits still at work in Frontenac county?

Although no report has been made officially, to the Kingston police, it is stated that on Thursday, while "Jack" Ferguson, a farmer living near Murvale, was in Kingston attending the fair, some person or persons entered his home and made off with $390, a Savage rifle, and fifty rounds of ammunition.

This theft would lead one to believe that the auto bandits are still at work in the country.

During the past week, the district in which the auto bandits were at work was well combed, but no trace was secured of the desperados. However, every possible clue is being followed up, and the detectives on the case are putting forth every possible means to land the men.

CENTREVILLE

Our Fair here on Friday and Saturday was quite a success considering the weather. The exhibits and races were better than former years, but the rain on the last day spoiled the attendance.

The School Fair held here on Wednesday was also in hard luck, as it was raining the greater part of the day, leaving the attendance also small, but we hope for better weather next year.

Several from here attended the Kingston and Picton Fairs last week.

James B. Weese intends leaving for the coast in a few weeks.

Robert Hartin still remains poorly.

There was a large party given in the hall here on Thursday evening.

Potato digging is now the order of the day. The crop will be an average one.

Kodak Developing and Printing. Many a good film has been spoiled in the developing. Let our Toronto expert insure you against this loss. Prompt service, and finest work obtainable. WALLACE'S, sole agents in Napanee for Kodaks and Brownies.

OBITUARY

Mary Asselstine, wife of the late Geo. Garrison, and whose parents were Jacob Asselstine and Hannah Benn, married Oct. 11th, 1827. Mrs. Garrison was the eldest of eleven children, four of whom are still living, George Asselstine, Moscow, born April 8th, 1835; John Asselstine, Collins Bay, born Nov. 25th, 1838; Huldah VanLuven, Kingston, born April 30th, 1830; and Melissa Miller, Kentwood, Louisanna, born May 20th, 1846. The deceased was born Nov. 26th, 1828, and was married to the late Geo. Garrison, February 22nd, 1848, both descenants of U. E. L., and two of the first to clear the forest and settle on their farm at Varty Lake, near Moscow, living in a small log house for eleven years, afterwards building all by hand work one of the best farm homes in that district, where they toiled and prosperously lived till the death of her husband, Nov. 5th, 1909, and she remaining there one year after his death, when she went to live with her eldest daughter, Mrs. A. C. Warner in Colebrook, remaining until the breaking up of that home two years ago when she then came to live with her other daughter, Mrs. F. S. Wartman, of Napanee. Mrs. Garrison was one of the oldest inhabitants of Huffman street, two miles east of Moscow village, and was well known in that section. She was a Methodist in religion, to which of late years has been a generous member, also contributing largely to the Red Cross, and other worthy societies, and devoted all her time during the war to knitting socks for the boys at the front, and, even the day before she was stricken down with summer grippe, she knit a foot in a sock, and was apparently as well as usual. She was always of a cheerful disposition and of wonderful vitality, never having used glasses to read with, or ever lying down during the day time. She was always the last one to bed, and the first up in the morning, never missing a meal, and retaining her faculties to the last, praising her children and those in attendance at her bedside. She was confined to her bed ten days, when she passed away at the age of 92 years, 9 months, and 7 days. The funeral was held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. S. Wartman, Napanee, Sunday, Sept. 4th, 1921, thence to Moscow cemetery where a short service was held, and interment took place. A large circle of friends gathered to pay their last respects to an aged and worthy resident of that community. Two living children survive, an only son, Cyrus Garrison, Colebrook; and her youngest daughter, Mrs. Wartman, Napanee; her other daughter, Mrs. A. C. Warner, predeceasing her nearly two years ago.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

We will be pleased to serve Tamworth and vicinity, who cannot now purchase drugs in Tamworth, owing to the closing of the drug store there. Just address WALLACE'S Drug Store, Napanee. Orders filled and returned by first mail.

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The rich yet delicate flavour of the perfectly prepared 'green' leaf will always be found in the sealed Salada packet.

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TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C.,

Chiropractor

Consultation, Free.

Hours: 9 a.m. to 12 noon; 1 p.m. till 6 p.m.; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Cor. Bridge and East Streets, NAPANEE

HOUSE TO RENT—Apply to W. E. VINE, Bridge street. 42ap

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A comfortable residence, furnished, and with electric light, furnace and all modern conveniences. Possession at once. Apply to G. F. RUTTAN, K.C., Napanee. 42-c

DOG LOST—Strayed from the home of Marshall York, Wesley, a fox terrier, answering to the name of "Jack," tag No. 272, Camden. Finder please return to MARSHALL YORK, Deseronto. Reward. 42ap.

FOR SALE—Fine solid brick residence in South Napanee, and about 4 acres of choice land, with tenant house attached. Orchard and small fruit. 15 minutes walk from post office. Apply to GEO. M. EXLEY, on premises. 41-b

AUCTION SALE

There will be offered for sale by public auction, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1921, at 1 p.m., on part of lot number 19, in the 1st Concession of the Township of Richmond, situated about one-quarter of a mile west of the corporation limits of the Town of Napanee, on the south side of the Deseronto road, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 buggy, 1 platform wagon, 1 cutter, 1 sleigh with platform, 1 plough, 1 drag, 1 horse rake, a quantity of harness, 1 stack of oats, a quantity of hay, a quantity of potatoes, 2 good stoves, some household goods and furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention. There will also be offered at the same time and place subject to a reserve bid, five acres of land, lately owned and occupied by the late Charles O'Ray, being a part of lot number 19, in the 1st concesion of the Township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on which is situated a good house and barn, in good repair, good well, and the land in a good state of cultivation, suitable for market gardening.

Terms of sale of chattel property, cash.

For further particulars and conditions of sale of the real estate, apply to the Executors of the estate of Charles O'Ray, deceased, James Jordan and Patrick Donovan, or to their solicitor, J. E. Madden, Napanee.

J. E. MADDEN,

Solicitors for Executors.

S. W. CLARK, Auctioneer.

42-b

Best boiled oil, genuine white lead, glass and putty, always in stock at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

To insure their always being "Fresh" we buy our chocolates and chocolate bars direct from the Neilson, Willard and Cowan factories. Just remember you'll always get fresh chocolate at WALLACE'S.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling his re- number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,

Adolphustown.

11-3-m

YOUNG MAN desires lessons in dancing. Apply P. O. Box 622, this office.

FOUND—Ladies' Fancy Handbag. Will owner call for same at THIS OFFICE.

OLD NEWSPAPERS WANTED—Bring them to the GIBBARD FURNITURE CO. 41-a

HOUSE TO RENT with all modern conveniences. Possession Oct. 21st. Apply to BOX 236, Napanee. 43

SOME FARMS FOR SALE—Also some houses in town for sale. Apply to T. B. GERMAN, Napanee. 41-d

FOR SALE—Work horse, 9 years old, weighs 1800 pounds. Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7, Napanee. 41-bp

WOOD FOR SALE—A quantity of soft wood, stove length, for sale cheap. Apply to any Napanee carter. 30-dp

FOR SALE—12 acres of millet feed, on Belleville road. Apply to ORVAL C. MADDEN, Napanee. 40

FOR SALE—"Happy Thought" Range, hot water front, in good condition. MRS. J. M. S. DERRY, East street. 41-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

MAID WANTED—Must be capable and good cook. Highest wages paid. Apply MRS. HERBERT DALY, Piety Hill. 40-tf

FOR SALE—A good barn, can be used as a garage or for any other purpose. Apply to FRED McCULLOUGH, corner of Graham and Robert streets. 39

$3,800.00 will purchase a good frame house, all modern conveniences, full lot, garage attached to house, well on premises. Apply to J. M. SIMPSON, barrister, over Hydro Shop. 40-c

HOUSE FOR SALE—8 rooms, good cellar and cistern, large barn, hen house and other outbuildings. About one acre of good garden land, some small fruit, located in South Napanee. Bargain for quick sale. Apply to JOHN HUGHES, on the premises. 43-tf

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

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Everything Neat and Sanitary
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THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University,
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN,
DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service
A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.
We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
41tf

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

SCHOOL FAIR DATES 1921.

Ernesttown — Odessa, Sept. 28th.
N. Fredericksburgh — Anderson's Church, Sept. 29th.
S. Fredericksburgh—Sillsville, Sept. 30th.

Mayors, bankers, lawyers, prominent government, state and county officials, prominent business and professional men and Ministers of the Gospel have endorsed Tanlac. Sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

From out in the various ridings a sorry tale is coming in to government election headquarters. Local party managers find they have no hold on the people and they are up in the air, appealing for some help in getting out candidates. Ontario is to be the scene of a last ditch fight, but even there the Meighen government is finding things hard to manage. Between Farmer and Liberals the lot of the Meighenites is anything but pleasant, and the hyphenated party is facing the prospect of coming in a very poor third when the votes are counted. Their hope of Quebec support has gone by the failure to find a man worth while who could be coaxed into the government, and reports coming to Mr. Meighen from the Maritime Provinces are that he will find a solid vote against him there.

And while things are going so blackly with the Meighenites, the Farmer party in the west is having its own internal troubles. Dr. Michael Clark, the Red Deer apostle of democracy, who has been the real mainstay of the Agrarian group in and out of the House, has issued a statement saying that he is through with them and will not contest a seat in their interests in the coming fight. Dr. Clark attended the conference with Hon. T. A. Crearer and Mr. H. H. Wood, and at the conclusion of it wrote to Mr. Crearer pointing out that he had been fighting for forty years against class legislation and class government and now he had found that the ideas of the man really leading the Farmer movement were heading towards class and group government.

Inasmuch as Dr. Clark took a prominent part in the working out of the Agrarian group and policy in the House of Commons, the following paragraph from his letter is significant:

"After all," he says, "there seems to be only one method of working out human affairs in the political sphere. The apostles of progress must unite upon common principles, sincerely held, to resist reaction which is ever present like a dead weight to drag down the aspirations of the race for freedom, justice and democracy.

"These were the things for which 60,000 Canadians died in the midst of the great war, but they will not be attained by putting one form of class consciousness in power in place of another."

Though in different words, Dr. Clark, in his letter, puts forth the same appeal and argument to the forces of progress as Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King has been using for months past.

The meeting of the National Liberal Committee at Ottawa during the week was an immense success. Plans for carrying out the coming campaign were discussed by the members, who came from all parts of the Dominion to give their advice and assistance, and the whole political situation as it affects the future of the Liberal Party was thoroughly discussed. At the close of the meeting the following statement was issued covering the day's proceedings:

The National Liberal Organization Committee met at the office of the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King at the Parliament Buildings, with a large representation from all over Canada. The following were present: British Columbia, Hon. Senator Lougheed, Mr. H. G. Hall; Alberta, Hon. Frank Oliver; Saskatchewan, Hon. W. S. Knowles; Manitoba, Mr. J. A. Hill; Mr. Lewis St. G. Stubbs, Dr. J. P. Molloy, M.P.; Ontario, Mr. W. G. Kennedy, M.P., Mr. Sydney Little, M.P., Mr. Newton Rowell, Chas. Murphy, K.C., M.P., Mr. A. C. Hardy; Quebec, Hon. Philippe Paradis, Hon. Severin Lourenbourg, Mr. Ernest Lapointe, K.C., M.P., Mr. Jos. Archambault, M.P.; New Brunswick, Mr. A. B. Copp, M.P., Mr. W. E. Scott, M.P.; Nova Scotia, Mr. J. H. Sinclair, M.P., Mr. Wm. Duff, M.P., Mr. Henry Bauld, M.P.P.; Prince Edward Island, Mr. J. E. Sinclair, M.P., Mr. J. J. Hughes.

Representation Liberal women: Dr. Grace Ritchie, England; Mde. Jos. Archambault, President of the French section of the Women's Liberal Association, Montreal; Mrs. Henry Carpenter, of Hamilton, President of the Ontario Women's Liberal Association; Miss Helen Doherty, Secretary of the Eastern Ontario Liberal Association.

The committee was in session all day, and the proceedings throughout were characterized by the utmost enthusiasm. A careful survey of the party's position was made through reports from delegates present from all parts of the Provinces. These reports indicated that without doubt the Liberal Party would have a majority in the next House of Commons and would be in a position to form a strong government which would be broadly representative, and as such have both a stabilizing effect upon conditions throughout the Dominion and be powerful toward the promotion of greater unity in our national life.

The reports from the constituencies of the several Provinces indicated that there will be no dearth of Liberal candidates, all ready a very large number are in the field and in most constituencies the problem presented to the local committees is that of choosing between the numerous aspirants. A considerable portion of the time of the meeting was devoted to devising efficient plans for national organization and effective publicity throughout the campaign.

The question of Mr. King's visit to the Maritime Provinces came up for discussion, and a schedule of meetings was outlined for the Maritime Provinces for the latter part of September, and early part of October. It was understood that Mr. King would then return to Ontario, where the campaign of the summer months would be continued, with further meetings, and, if time permitted, a visit would be paid to the west.

A somewhat new and important feature observed was the presence of leading Liberal women, as already indicated in the list of those present. The advice and counsel offered by the ladies was of the greatest value and assistance.

At the meeting it was decided to place the Liberal platform before the people as fully and frankly as possible. In view of the present forthcoming election and the tariff cries being raised by the Meighenites throughout the country, the Liberal resolution of the tariff, passed at the 1919 National Convention takes on new importance:

"That the best interests of Canada demand that substantial reductions of the burdens of customs taxation be made with a view to the accomplishing of two purposes of the highest importance. First, diminishing the very high cost of living which presses so severely on the masses of the people; Second, reducing the cost of the instruments of production in the industries based upon the natural resources and the progress and prosperity of our country.

"That to these ends, wheat, wheat flour, and all products of wheat, the principal articles of food; farm implements, and machinery, farm tractors, mining, flour and saw-mill machinery and repair parts thereof; rough and partly dressed lumber; gasoline, illuminating and lubricating and fuel oils; nets, net-twines and fishermen's equipment; cement, fertilizers, should be free from customs duties, as well as raw material entering into the same.

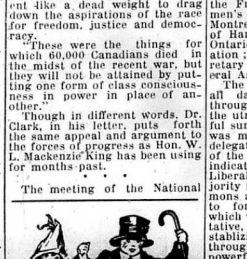
"That a revision downwards of the tariff should be made whereby substantial reductions should be effected in the duties on wearing apparel and footwear, and other articles of general consumption (other than luxuries), as well as on the raw material entering into the manufacture of the same.

"That the British preference be increased to 50 per cent. of the general tariff.

And the Liberal Party do hereby pledge itself to implement by legislation the provision of this legislation when returned to power."

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens and fountain pen ink, for sale at WALLACE'S.





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Market Square
R. B. ALLEN,



RED CROSS SCHOLARSHIP IN THE UNIVERSITY COURSE

FOR PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

The Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society announces the names of ten graduate nurses who have been selected to hold scholarships valued at $350.00 each, given by the Ontario Division of the Canadian Red Cross Society in connection with the Public Health Course for nurses in the University of Toronto, the expenses of which are also borne by the Ontario Division of the Red Cross. In awarding the scholarships preference was shown first to those nurses who, having reached the required standards in training, health and education, had also seen active service overseas during the war.

It is interesting to note that the first name on the list is that of Miss Mary Adams, a native of Napanee, Ontario, who served overseas in the first contingent of nurses sent out by the Canadian Red Cross Society in 1915. Miss Adams served in a British War Hospital at Malta, and No. 12 General Hospital, Rouen, and later transferred to the Canadian Army Medical Corps, in which she served from 1918 to 1920. Miss Florence C. Smith, a native of Toronto, and graduate from St. Michael's Hospital, went overseas in 1915 and served under the Canadian Army Medical Corps at Salonica, Basingstoke, England, and Christie Street Hospital, Toronto. Miss Daisy Dean, also of Sandhill, Ontario, went overseas in 1918, and served in France with No. 8 British General Hospital and No. 4 Canadian General Hospital at Salonica, and was subsequently matron at the College Street Military Hospital, Toronto. Miss Helen Palmer, born and educated at Carleton Place, Ontario, went overseas under the American Red Cross and transferred to the Canadian Army Medical Corps, in which she served in Serbia, France, and England, and also on transport duty on the hospital ship, "Aragusya." Miss Marion H. Stevens, who was born and educated at Napanee, Ontario, served with the Canadian Army Medical Corps from 1915 to 1919 in France, Egypt, and Bramshott, England.

The other recipients of scholarships are: Miss T. C. Huntley, educated at St. Joseph's High School, Toronto; Miss Bessie Jones, of Elora, who holds Junior Teachers' Certificate in addition to her nurses' diploma; Miss Margaret B. Kettlewell, B.A., Toronto University, native of Norwich, Ontario; Miss Mildred Selery, born at Brussels, Ontario, and educated at Brockville Collegiate; Miss Mabel Sharp, educated in Orillia, Ontario, and a graduate of Toronto General Hospital.

The only condition imposed by the Red Cross upon the successful candidates for scholarship in this course is that they should serve in public health work in the Province of Ontario for at least one year after completing their course, and in view of this condition it is most satisfactory to note that, with one exception, all the selected candidates are natives of Ontario towns, and are, therefore, especially adapted to the work for which they are training.

Of the ten successful candidates for last year's Red Cross scholarship, Miss Beck is doing public health work at Chatham, Ontario; Miss Cameron, at St. Thomas, Ont.; Miss A. E. Forbes, at Niagara Falls; and Miss D. G. MacGregor, is working with the Victorian Order of Nurses in Ottawa; Miss Campbell is with the Ontario Provincial Board of Health; and Miss L. A. Gamble and Miss P. E. Roberts have been appointed to the Toronto Department of Health. Three other graduates are in communication with Municipal Departments of Health in Ontario. Of the other forty graduates of last year's Public Health Course, two only have accepted positions outside of the Province of Ontario—Miss E. Fenton is working at the Halifax Health Centre.

Miss Russell, Director of the Course, reports a most satisfactory registration for the class for the Public Health Course which opened at the University of Toronto on Monday.

Wasps as Pets.

Not many people would choose a wasp as a pet, but the late Lord Avebury found it possible to tame the insect into quite a pleasant companion.

He captured a wasp one day in the Pyrenees, and decided to make the experiment of taming her. He had no difficulty in inducing her to feed from his hand, but at first she was shy and nervous, keeping her sting in constant readiness. Once or twice, in turns, when he had to put his back hurriedly in her bottle she stung him slightly, entirely, he thought, from fright.

Gradually she became quite used to the new life, and when he took her on his hand evidently expected to be fed. After a time she even allowed him to stroke her, and for months she never showed her sting. He was quite distressed when, after nine months' captivity, she succumbed to the rigors of an English February.

Where Postmen Are Scarce.

What is declared to be the loneliest mission station in the world is situated on the Roper river, in the Northern Territory of Australia.

Here dwell a missionary and his young wife. They are cut off entirely from the companionship of their fellow-whites, for only a few Australian aborigines live in the district.

The nearest doctor is five hundred miles away, and it is two hundred miles to the nearest white settler. Only once a year does the missionary obtain news from the outside world, and sometimes eighteen months elapse before a mail is received.

Some months ago the homestead was buried twenty feet under water through a sudden flood. It was a trying time for the missionary's wife, who had just given birth to her first baby. For three days and nights her husband, assisted by blacks, rowed them in a small boat to hills sixty miles distant, heavy rains drenching them all the time.

MINUTES OF RICHMOND TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Sept. 5th, 1921.

The council met in Selby. The members were all present, Reeve presiding.

Moved by Wm. S. Provins, and seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that John E. Hudgins pay sheet for month of August, amountingg in all to $653.95, be and the same is hereby issued by Reeve and Treasurer to each man on pay sheet. Carried.

Moved by Geo. S. Sexsmith, seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that John McFarlane's pay sheet for month of August, for $481.35, be paid and cheques issued by the Reeve and Treasurer to various men on pay sheet. Carried.

Moved by Geo. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that we introduce a by-law to fix the rates of levy for year 1921 as follows: county rate 7 mills; general school rate 7 mills; township levy, 4 mills; road levy, $3.00 per day on schedule adopted for 1920. Carried.

Moved by Wm. S. Provins, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that By-Law No. 689 to assess and levy be given its third reading, be signed, sealed, and finally passed. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by Geo. S. Sexsmith, that this council will not combine various assessments in different concessions under one name, as name for road purposes, and that a road levy of $1.50 per day, based on schedule adopted for 1920 be collected. Carried.

Moved by John Schermehorn, Jr., seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that John Sandhill, Sr., be appointed weigh master of Roblin scales in place of H. R. Paul, who has resigned. Carried.

Moved by John Schermehorn, Jr., seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that W. D. Midmer's account be referred back to Treasurer with advising him that this account was paid to Adam Scott in July pay sheet. Carried.

Moved by Geo. S. Sexsmith, seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that the following accounts be paid: C. Lucas, inspection of scales, $4.50; Dr. T. M. Galbraith, examining H. Baker, $5.00; County Lennox and Addington, freight on steel, road and bridge account, $60.00; Adam Scott, temporary repair to Scott's bridge and material furnished, $9.00; Joy & Co., tile, 1st con., lots 8 and 9, road account, $15.00; Alfred Keech, putting in culvert 1st con., between lots 8 and 9, $13.00; Mrs. Doney, aid for September, $5.00; Wm. Dafoe, aid for September, $5.00; Albert Bowen, bonus on 40 rods wire fence, June 25th, $10.00. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by Geo. S. Sexsmith, that council adjourn to meet Oct. 3rd, 1921.

H. A. WOOD,
Clerk.

Found Indian Village.

The site of a prehistoric village, which was evidently the manufacturing centre at some remotely distant age of flint instruments for district natives, has been unearthed there by James McLaren, former city treasurer of Fort William, while farming on the banks of the Kaministiquea. Valuable relics brought to light were presented to Fort William Steps will immediately be taken to notify the Dominion archaeologists of the find, so that further investigations may follow.

Eighteen flint arrowheads are included, some of them beautifully decorated and carved. That copper was in use by these ancient people is shown by one arrowhead of this tempered metal. Examples of pottery pieces dug from this hilltop farm are of dark brown clay, unglazed, on which the idea of ornamentation is easily observed.

Another curio is what Mr. MacLaren believes to have been a firestone, made of black stone, with a small round hole drilled in it, which is supposed to have been utilized to hold one end of the revolving stick with which the mound builders made fire by friction. Mr. MacLaren says that on his farm is a vein from which the flint from which the arrow and spearheads were made was mined, and from the occurrence of flint chips in great quantities here and there in certain spots on the farm he believes that this was the site of a prehistoric village, and that it was probably the manufacturing centre for flint implements for a large territory.

The First Presbyterian Minister.

There is a contest of antiquarians in church matters in Lunenburg, Truro, Halifax and Londonderry and, according to the Halifax Chronicle, the last-named leads by a boat's length. Although Truro last year celebrated the 150th anniversary of the call of Rev. Daniel Cook to the First Presbyterian Church there, he did not settle until 1772. This year Londonderry is celebrating the 150th anniversary of the call and arrival of Rev. David Smith, first minister of the Presbyterian Church of that town, and, presumably, the first Presbyterian minister to take a charge in Canada. The Londonderry ceremonies are being staged at the nearby Glenholme—Folly Village —and already a memorial tablet has been presented by Hon. George E. Faulkner and unveiled by Lieutenant-Governor Grant. In the graveyard as mute testimony is the tombstone with this inscription:

"Here lies the precious dust of the Rev. David Smith, of Londonderry, in Nova Scotia, who entered into the joy of his Lord upon the 25th day of March, 1795, in the 63rd year of his age. By his death the Church of Christ has lost an able servant and practical divine."

Tommy's Prayers.

Tommy (saying his prayers slowly): "Now I lay me down to sleep; I pray the Lord my soul to——"

Mother (prompting) — "If——"

Tommy (almost asleep) — "If he hollers let him go, eeny, meeny, miny, mo!"

Forests in Brazil.

The forest area of Brazil is estimated at 1,500,000 square miles, or about 48 per cent. of the total area of the country.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

"THIS CANADA OF OURS."

Familiar "Bromide" Traced to a London Paper.

"We are all human."
"Blood is thicker than water."
"Our broad Dominion."
Hornyhanded sons of toil."
"The honest workingman will not be deceived."
"One hundred per cent. efficient."
"A tow-fisted, red-blooded man."
"Accept this present, not so much because of its intrinsic value, but as a slight token of the esteem and regard in which you are held by your numerous friends."
"A kind and indulgent parent."

These stock phrases, met with so often in public address or common conversation, have become so trite, worn-out, overworked, soporific, sleep-producing, yawn-multiplying and deadly that to employ six of them in five minutes dooms speakers to failure and talkers to unutterable dullness.

Some of them are almost slang, others are part of the inescapable linguistic inheritance of the race, but possibly a few have authors who can be traced to their lair and "held up to the public gaze as objects of contempt."

It is our purpose herewith to drag one of them out into the limelight, as another bromide phrase has it. Nobody knows who first admitted that "we are all human," or asked, "Do you think it'll rain?" Mrs. Noah may be blamed for the latter, and Mrs. Adam for the former, but exegetical authority is not found in Holy Writ for either. The first chairman at the primeval banquet around the slaughtered mammoth may have to confess that he introduced, "We have with us to-night," as he introduced a reveller from a neighboring cave. And there is evidence to support the theory that "a good time was had by all," as favored by rural correspondents of village weeklies after a hot fowl roast, may also date from the same primordial feast.

But, what this paper has long wanted to know is, who started the orators at that superb example of the native bromidic art, "This Canada of ours"? Owing to the indefatigable efforts of our efficient police force, we are able to announce that success has at last crowned our efforts. Upon unimpeachable authority of a documentary nature, it is possible to prove, we submit, that a gross perversion of the truth has been perpetrated by countless successors of the originator of this phrase.

Read the following from the London Sun, as reprinted in the Cobourg Star of March 18, 1847:

"Take up the map of Canada. Look at Canada. It is a British colony. Years ago it was strong enough to raise a rebellion against our misrule. It has grown wonderfully in importance since then. What with industry, railways and position, the young giant has grown so great that 350,000 square miles do not afford him elbow-room. This Canada of ours, if filled up, would stir a great Empire, even when placed alongside of a great European monarchy. It is instinct with the future that awaits it. It pants to lay the foundation of its hereafter wide as the area it must ultimately embrace."

"This Canada of ours," says the London Sun. In other words, Canada belonged to Britain, rather than to herself. Even the prophetic (and now extinct) Bard of not realies that the young giant would seize and pervert to its own uses that majestic phrase.

Irving's Granddaughter.

Elizabeth Irving, granddaughter of Sir Henry Irving, and herself a favorite of the English stage, wears a charm which her distinguished grandfather always wore on the first night of a new production. The charm has an interesting history and is said to have been worn by Mrs. Siddons and Peg Woffington.

Here Is a Record.

Miss Aileen d'Orme, a leading actress in a musical play that has just completed a record-breaking run in London, has played the same role more than 2,000 times and she has sung one song to more than 2,000,000 people.

Coal Oil Stoves ?

A New Perfection, Florence Wickless or Dominion Coal Oil Stove will insure kitchen comfort these warm days. Get one at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

JUST ARRIVED
ONE CAR
CANADA CEMENT
ONE CAR
RED CEDAR SHINGLES
REDUCED PRICES
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Lumber and Building Supplies.
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A Big Tumble
in the Price of Mattresses
OUR $13.00 MATTRESS is exceptional value. It is made of pure white cotton felt built up in layers so that it will not get lumpy. It is covered with soft art ticking and made with a roll edge which keeps the sides in shape.
$10.00 BUYS A FELT MATTRESS with roll edge.
$16.50 BUYS A ROYAL LAYER FELT MATTRESS with roll edges and side straps which makes it easy to handle.
$20.00 BUYS A KAPOK MATTRESS. The demand for this Mattress is increasing daily —it is not only soft and comfortable, it is about half the weight of the felt mattress.
$25.00 BUYS THE POPULAR OSTERMOOR MATTRESS. Why sleep on a hard, lumpy mattress when for a few dollars you can have a soft, comfortable bed, which never gets lumpy? One-third of your life is spent in bed.
GIBBARD RETAIL STORE
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE,
DUNDAS ST., EAST.

CANADA'S ROYAL RANCH

PRINCE OF WALES IS A THOROUGH STOCKMAN.

Undertaking Which His Royal Highness Started In Alberta May Become a Valuable Asset In the Promotion of Better Stock Breeding In the Dominion — Purchase of "E. P. Ranch" Was Not Sentimental.

DWELLERS in the Province of Alberta have never been specially noted for their modesty; in talking with them one is apt to note the frequency with which the word "our" is used; the sunshine, the wheat, the cattle, the sheep, even the air are exclusively the best ever, and since "Canada's Royal Ranch" is "ours" also, the Albertans' cup of happiness is full to overflowing.

One has to admit though that Edward, Prince of Wales, did show partiality to the province in locating the "E. P. Ranch." As he rode over the rolling plains with the breath of the Rockies in his nostrils, and the blue of the western skies overhead, he was so strongly reminded of the hills of Balmoral, Scotland — of which he is exceedingly fond—that he decided to look no farther for a location for his ranch. Then, too, Alberta laid itself out in proper style to give the prince a really good time. Readers will recall that the prince rode bucking bronchos with the cowboys, that a special stampede was put on at Medicine Hat for his benefit, wherein some of the wildest and wooliest of the riders of the plains took part, and to cap it all, didn't he go off—just as any other chap on a real holiday might—with a bunch of ranchers and cowboys to the "Bar U" ((the famous Percheron ranch owned by George Lane about sixty miles or so from Calgary) and have a visit of a day or so, which must have done his heart good after all the formalities and handshakings.

And if the prince decided that he should like to be a rancher, what wonder? Was not his ancestor, King George IV., "The Farmer King?" It was while on a walking trip after prairie chicken, accompanied by Prof. Carlyle—who is now in charge of "The E. P."—that his Royal Highness decided on "The Royal Home Ranch" for Canada, and was fortunate indeed in the site chosen.

Situated in the first range of foothills near "The Bar U," wooded on the north and west, with that clear mountain stream, the Highwood river, winding through, comprising 1,600 acres of deeded land, and 1,280 acres of land, this ranch — the old Beddingfield farm in fact—is enough to delight the heart of any young owner.

Was the prince merely sentimental in acquiring his Western property? "What in the world will he do with it?" was the question on the lips of many an inquisitive person. "He will forget all about it, and it will be just so much more land to him," was the verdict from the man always ready with an opinion. Anyone, however, thinking that it was a novelty for the prince to own a real farm has indeed much to learn. The prince owns a large farm estate in England belonging to the Duchy of Cornwall. He operates several of the farms himself, and is exceedingly proud of, and interested in them.

The general verdict from those in a position to know, is that Edward, Prince of Wales, was not merely sentimental in acquiring a Western Canadian ranch. On the contrary, being a real stockman, he saw the opportunities that offered for the improving of Canadian stock, and he gave an earnest that this was his objective by importing from his English stock with all possible speed. Three months after the purchase of the ranch, the first selection was made from "Stoke-Climsland, 26 Shorthorns—all young cattle, the prince's own breeding—sixty head of Shropshire sheep, some thoroughbred mares, and eleven Dartmoor ponies.

That the prince has some fine stock is admitted by specialists on animal husbandry. The herd sire, for instance, "Climsland Broadhooks," comes from the celebrated family of Shorthorns founded by Amos Cruikshanks; then "Golden Demonstrator," a two-year-old Scottish-bred bull, bred by James Durno; and the cow, "Shenstone Coldie," a prize winner at the Royal Show, England, claim special attention, as well as the beautiful two-year-old roan cow, "Climsland Crocus," belonging to the famous Scotch Crocus family—also a prize winner at the Royal County Show last year — and a mate to her, "Rialton Countess," most perfect of two-year-old heifers. The remainder of the stock is for the most part specimens of the families "Lady Dorothys," "Butterflies," "Bridesmaids," "Gracefuls," "Missies," "Brawiths," "Buds" and "Jealousies," and even to the unversed these names suggest all kinds of enviable qualities.

Most interesting of all, though, was the importation of Dartmoor ponies — the prince's own special idea. These little fellows come from the oldest race of horses in England, and run wild on the big Dartmoor. For one thing, the prince knew they would take to the foothills, for another, he thought they would make excellent saddle ponies for the ranch children—a very kindly thought for a young man and a prince—and then, supposing they did increase in stature, what excellent polo ponies they would make.

Who shall say that Edward, Prince of Wales, is not a stockman to the marrow, and that "The E. P." Canada Royal Ranch shall not prove an invaluable asset to promotion of better stock breeding in the Dominion?

GOOD PLACES TO FISH.

Where the Floor of the Ocean Comes Close to the Top.

Seeing how much fish we all eat, it is astonishing how little the average person knows of the ways in which fish are caught.

Most people, when asked this question, will answer, "In a net." But of the shape or size of the net they have little or no idea.

Ask "Where are fish caught?" and the answer will be "In the sea," which, though true enough, is only a part of the truth. Only certain parts of the sea are in any way fit for fishing.

The two kinds of nets used in catching sea fish are the drift net and the trawl. The former, hung by corks from the surface and weighted by lead, is used for the capture of shoaling fish, such as herring and mackerel. The trawl, in which are taken flat fish such as soles, plaice, turbot, as well as many other bottom-haunting varieties, resembles an immense open purse, and is dragged along the sea floor.

It is principally by means of the trawl that the stocks of our fishmongers are replenished, and trawling goes on all the year round.

The trawl net is dragged behind the ship by an arrangement of ropes, and if you consider the matter for a moment you must realize two points—that it will be impossible to trawl in very deep water; and that, for trawling, the sea bottom must be fairly smooth. If it is not, the trawl gets broken or tangled up, and perhaps lost altogether.

Trawlers rarely work in more than fifty fathoms—300 feet— of water. This means that they are confined to those parts of the sea which do not exceed this depth.

This is the reason why the North Sea is such a favorite fishing ground in Europe. The North Sea is almost three times the size of England and Wales, yet it is so shallow that in almost any part a building as high as St. Paul's Cathedral, London, would show its dome above the surface.

There are rich banks of huge extent around Iceland, but the greatest are around Newfoundland, and are so rich that fishing vessels congregate there from America, France, and Great Britain, as well as Canada.

These banks are very interesting, for they are shallows which overhang the abysmal depths which fall quite close by to as much as 4,000 fathoms, or more than four miles sheer depth.

There are fine banks all along the Greenland coast, and plenty of fish on them. But here trawling is impossible, for the icebergs have covered the bottom with enormous boulders.

Canadian May Get Post.

Dr. John Stuart Thomson, born and educated in Canada and now domiciled in Jersey City, is mentioned as suitable for United States Minister to China. For many years this celebrated publicist has been working for the betterment of Anglo-American relations and for friendship between the United States and China. His candidacy for the Peking post found immediate acceptance among Chinese public men and journals.

Dr. Thomson was born in Montreal, and received his education in his native city, culminating in graduation from the Presbyterian College and McGill University. He spent many years in the Orient in business and was among the first prominent Westerners to go in and out of Chinese homes and clubs in a democratic way. His books on the Far East won the approval of Theodore Roosevelt and Dr. Sun Yat Sen, first provisional president of the Chinese Republic. His native land is the setting for a descriptive work, "Estabelle."

Since 1898, Dr. Thompson has been a writer in the world's magazines in advocacy of a defensive and cultural alliance between the British Empire and the United States. Perhaps his Canadian upbringing has been responsible for this activity. He is of Scottish descent, his father was a lumber manufacturer in Montreal, and the son's first position was as secretary to Sir Joseph Hickson, general manager of the Grand Trunk Railway. His maternal grandfather was one of the founders of Kingston.

The Cavendishes Discussed.

They are frank about vice-royalty over in England. For instance, the London Mail says:

Lady Rachel Cavendish, chaperoned by her sister, Lady Maud Mackintosh, and with other good friends, lunched with the Prince of Wales at York House the other day. She is a charming girl, fond of sport, and is very good natured. Her mother, the Duchess of Devonshire, looked rather anxious once, when she was still in the schoolroom. "I'm afraid," she said, "that Rachel will grow up to be a beauty." She needn't have been so afraid. Lady Rachel is nice-looking, but her features, like those of all the Cavendishes, are rather too pronounced for actual beauty.

Erie Fishermen to Quit.

The fishermen of Lake Erie are going out of business as there is no market for their fish. They claim that the big dealers in the large cities of the United States are keeping large quantities of fish in cold storage with the result that there is no demand for fresh fish. It is also claimed that it would not pay to try to develop a local market.

The fishermen this year have not been able to earn enough money to pay the wages of their men. Most of them have discontinued business and the rest of them will take their nets out of the lake within a few days. It is reported that the run of herring in Lake Erie is the best in years.

The world is full of willing people —some willing to work, and the rest willing to let them.

Relics of Lost Indian Tribe

WHILE public attention is drawn to the shores of Matchedash Bay, where a hereditary chief of the old Huron tribe of Indians recently returned and smoked a pipe of peace with the chief of the Iroquois tribe which wiped out the Hurons a couple of centuries back, it might not be amiss to turn for a moment to the contemplation of the Attawandarons, a little tribe of neutrals who flourished while the Hurons and Iroquois fought, and who made a tolerably comfortable living out of the passions of the warring tribes by making arrows and supplying the "sinews of battle." In order to read the story, it will not be necessary to pore over any printed page, but instead a visit will be necessary to the ruins of an old Indian fort in Middlesex county, where "in the damp shadows of what seems a virgin forest" the pick and shovel of the archaeologist have already brought much ancient lore to the light of day, and where historians hope soon to complete the story by extensive excavations at the expense of the Dominion Government.

This rich storehouse of Indian lore lies buried on a wooded promontory between two streams on the farm of Roy Lawson, in London Township. From time to time it has yielded many treasures, but on account of the wish of its former owner, permission for excavating on a wholesale scale was never obtained, and only the comparatively few relics dug up from the ashpits and burial mounds by individual archaeologists such as Dr. Woolverton, of London, and John Sonley, are available to piece out the tale of the long-forgotten tribe. The existence of the old fort, known for a good reason as "Chief Fort," was common knowledge among even the earliest settlers of the district. Dr. Orr, Ontario's archaeologist, was aware of the place, but was never able to undertake the work of excavation. Now, however, Federal authorities have the permission of Mr. Lawson to dig on a large scale.

Stone pipes, pieces of graven pottery, human bones, arrows and spear heads have been found in abundance on the site of the old fort. The most unique discovery, perhaps, was the finding of a funeral mound of an Indian chief, in which were the bones of the chief, his pony, a French sabre, and a British musket. These all now repose in a case in the British museum. Half a century ago a British army officer came to stay at the Shaw-Wood farm—now the Lawson estate—and after a brief residence there started digging on the site of the old fort. Evidently with previous information as to the location of the mound, the remains were discovered at once and transported with great care to a seaport for transportation to England. It was the discovery of the chief's grave that gave the fort its present name.

The fort occupies about four acres of land. There are estimated to be hundreds of ashpits and mounds, many of them yet unexplored. These ashpits are from the fires of individual families who used to gather in the fort for safety when the marauding tribes such as Hurons and Iroquois were afoot. There were, of course, community fires as well. The fort was occupied only as a winter home. In the summer the families of the Attawandaron tribe scattered and gathered to the shelter of the wooded promontory only in case of alarm. Such forts are believed to have been spaced at intervals of about 17 miles all across the country, traces of others having been discovered elsewhere in Middlesex County.

The peculiar position of bones in some of the funeral mounds have led experts to hazard the belief that the Attawandarons were cannibalistic. However, this is discredited from many sides. Game was too plentiful, and the remains of their corn hills and grinding mills are still to be seen as evidences of their agricultural tendencies. The fact that they worked for the warring tribes as artificers and craftsmen on weapons is evidenced from the great number of arrowheads discarded in the ashpits and middens for very slight defects. About the site of the fort, too, are many quartzite rocks which display signs of much rubbing and polishing. Certain surfaces are still smooth and unweathered, indicating that here the Indians, possibly Indian women, polished the hundreds of spears and arrows they traded to the fighting tribesmen for grain or meat.

It is believed excavation on the site of "Fort Chief" will bring to light treasures that will be no mean addition to the national museum at Ottawa.

Canada's Wheat Crop.

Canada's wheat crop this year is estimated at 288,493,000 bushels, based on conditions of July 31, against 263,189,300 bushels last year, in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report on field crops for Canada. Other estimates are: Oats, 457,544,000 bushels, as against last year's record yield of 530,709,700 bushels; barley, 58,027,000 bushels, as against 63,310,550 bushels; rye, 11,707,100 bushels, as against 11,306,400 bushels; flax seed, 6,930,000 bushels, as against 7,997,000 bushels, and potatoes, 99,937,000 bushels, as against last year's bumper crop of 133,831,400 bushels.

Heiresses Had to Work.

A wealthy bachelor in Munich bequeathed his fortune to two nieces, on condition that each should work for one year as a domestic servant.

London's Famous Fortress Is Filled With Echoes Of Many Terrible Deeds

MANY people visit the Tower of London, but few trouble to equip themselves for a tour of this world-famous fortress. Your imagination will respond far more readily to the romantic atmosphere of the historic edifice if you acquaint yourself, previous to your visit, with some of the main facts relating to the Tower.

In a recently-published book, "The Tower of London," Mr. Walter Bell unfolds its terrible and romantic history.

William the Conqueror built the Keep, or Tower, which is the central and most conspicuous part of the fortress.

Mr. Bell tells us how the Conqueror had two objects in view. He wanted to dispute the passage of an enemy up the Thames and to overawe Londoners. With studied insolence he did away with part of the Roman wall round London so that he might erect his Tower, and to this day part of the Keep is outside the City boundary.

The walls of the Keep are fifteen feet thick and eleven feet above the ground.

It was not until the reign of Henry III. that the Tower of London assumed anything approaching its present appearance, and after that several monarchs added to the structure at various times.

The Tower became a state prison because it was almost impregnable. It was also used as a royal palace—the last time by Charles II.

Britain's coinage was struck in the Tower until 1812, so that this wonderful fortress is closely identified with the whole course of English history.

It was in the Council Chamber on the top floor of the Keep that Richard II gave up his crown to Henry of Lancaster. His death has always been a mystery, but it is probable that he was starved to death. The execution of Anne Boleyn was also decided upon in the Tower, and she spent the last seventeen days of her life there.

There is an amazing collection of instruments of torture in the crypt beneath St. John's Chapel. These include thumb-screws, a spiked collar, and that appalling appliance known as "The Scavenger's Daughter," which crushed its victims to death.

Guy Fawkes spent some time in the Tower. He is supposed to have been confined in a dungeon styled "Little Ease." The space allotted him was very small, dark, and without ventilation.

The Bloody Tower and, opposite it, Traitor's Gate are full of memories of cruelty and oppression. Through the gate passed all state prisoners.

From the tiny square window facing this arch Archbishop Laud gave his last blessing to Strafford as the latter was on his way to execution. Laud himself was beheaded three years later.

Sir Walter Raleigh spent thirteen years in the Bloody Tower, and William Penn, the Quaker and founder of Pennsylvania, was imprisoned in the Tower for writing a harmless pamphlet.

The pitiful tragedy of the two little princes has served to make this Tower notoriously famous. The twelve-year-old King Edward V. and his younger brother were suffocated by order of Richard III., who had them sent to the Tower for that purpose.

The famous prisoners who perished miserably in the Tower, or who spent the time previous to their execution there, are too numerous to mention.

The Royal Regalia is kept in the Wakefield Tower, and is of special interest on account of the Golden Eagle which holds the anointing oil used at Coronations, and the spoon into which the oil is poured.

Until 1834 lions were kept in the Tower.

Why the Bull Turned Tail.

Pat saw a girl milking a cow. He stopped to look, when suddenly a bull rushed from another part of the field straight for the girl.

"Pat roared murder," wrote Judge Bodkin, when repeating the story as told him by Father Tom Burke, "and the girl looked round for a minute. Then, if you'll believe me, she went on milking the cow as quiet as ever.

"But there was a queerer thing than that happened. When the bull was within twenty yards of the girl he stopped short, faced right round, and ran from the field.

"Pat was surprised and wanted to know the rights of the story. He crossed into the field and spoke to the girl, who went on milkin' as if nothin' had happened.

"'Did you hear me roarin' at you?' he said.

"'Tisn't deaf I am.'

"'And you saw the bull?'

"'Of course I did!'

"'And weren't you afeard?'

"'Not the least bit in the world; sure it was the bull that was afeard.'

"'Why should the bull be afeard?'

"'I was milking his mother-in-law.'"

Wouldn't Let Him Off Easily.

A woman was knocked down by a motor-car, and although she was unhurt, her dress was ruined.

Next morning her husband called to interview the owner of the car, who offered to pay for a new dress.

"You won't get off so easily as that," said the husband. "You see this piece of silk? Well, I'm going to make you match it."

The coast-line of England is 2,300 miles long.

ARMY WAS FORGOTTEN

LITTLE TROOP OF MEN SETTLED DOWN ON LAND.

Romantic Story of Last Regiment That Held Penetanguishene During the War of 1812, and Then Encountered Many Hardships Because They Were Overlooked by Officials of the War Office.

THIS is a story of the famous lost regiment of Penetanguishene; of the forgetfulness of the War Office; and of the first beginnings of the thriving town which now lies at the gateway of the Upper Great Lakes. It was during the war of 1812 that Sir George Head marched his British Regulars to Fort Penetanguishene, and with him went a regiment of French-Canadian scouts. For some months the garrison was kept up at full strength; but as the ravages of war bled the armies of the straggling Upper Canadian settlement white, the regulars were marched southward to the actual zone of battle. The keeping of the fort was entrusted to the French-Canadian Voltigeurs, who were left behind.

More than six years passed and the Voltigeurs remained faithful to the post. The regulars, such of them as survived the fierce fighting, embarked for their homeland. They were paid and discharged. But the Voltigeurs remained. They were lost track of by the War Office. Then one day when an official was working through old files he came upon that which kept the records of the Voltigeurs. The consternation which followed this discovery can best be left to the imagination. The salient points are quite plain. Here was a body of possibly 1,000 men who had been forgotten for more than half a decade. They had received no pay whatever during this period, nor had they been sent any supplies. Yet they were in charge of a fort which commanded the Upper Great Lakes, a strategic point of the utmost importance. Had they remained true to their charge, or had they disbanded owing to this official neglect? We may be sure that these questions, followed by a hundred others raced through the agitated minds of those gold-laced autocrats of the War Office. We may well believe that a frigate couldn't be despatched quick enough to Quebec to find out all about them.

In the meantime, the Voltigeurs had remained at the fort. But during the first winter they suffered much privation. They lived off the land, getting their meat in the hunt and eating such bread as might be doled out to them by the Indians who camped near. But when the second summer came and they were without supplies, the scouts mixed freely with the red men. In the winter they found wives among the Ojibway tribes. Thus when the Government eventually re-discovered them, they were still grouped about the fort, but living without its precincts. They were husbands and fathers, a big community in themselves. In recompense for their sufferings, each member of the regiment was given a grant of land and a free log cabin; also, they and their descendants were quitted of taxation for all time.

To-day many of these little homes can still be seen set amid its grounds and clustered about the bay. Quaint log houses they are in their fresh coats of whitewash. And in them the visitor can see the beginnings of the thriving town of Penetanguishene which has grown up about them.—Toronto Sunday World.

Swiftest of the Swift.

Man makes a poor show, for the speed of our best sprinters is little more than twenty miles an hour.

For some time it was thought that the whippet, which covers a furlong course in about eleven seconds, could claim the title; but his speed, which works out at just over forty miles an hour, is nowhere when compared with that of the antelope, who is capable of reaching a speed of over sixty miles an hour and of keeping it up for some time.

What of the racehorse? His great size and his long stride give a false impression of his speed. The pace of the fastest King's plate winner is not much more than thirty miles an hour.

When we come to birds, we find many very high speeds. Swifts have been known to overtake an airplane in flight. Their speed has been calculated to exceed one hundred miles an hour sometimes. The racing pigeon has on several occasions done short journeys at sixty miles an hour.

Amongst insects, the most rapid is probably the dragon-fly, who does as much as thirty miles an hour in his swift dashes from place to place. The bee is capable of traveling at a speed of twenty miles an hour, and he achieves it by beating his wings more than 600 times a second—sixty beats for every yard he travels.

Potatoes Scarce.

An extremely light yield of potatoes throughout the country is forecasted in a bulletin issued by the Botanical Division of the Experimental Farm. Farmers are warned to examine their crops early and to place their yield on the market, because of the danger of a potato crop failure. The bulletin says: "The exceptionally dry weather, besides causing light crops of all kinds, has been very hard on early potatoes. They have matured before their time, and have remained small and undeveloped. If they remain in the ground much longer, they will be entirely useless for the table, growers of early potatoes are advised to dig some of their hills from time to time, and if they find conditions as described above, they should dig their potatoes at once."

THE FRANCISCAN ORDER

It Was Founded Over Seven Hundred Years Ago.

It is seven hundred years ago this summer that the Franciscan Order was founded by St. Francis. The organization is officially known as the Third Order of St. Francis.

A general congress of the Canadian fraternities was recently held in Montreal.

In 1897, it was reported, there were 25,000 members in Canada (including a few in New England). To-day there are 70,000.

Rev. Father Labelle, speaking to the congress, said that the Order of St. Francis, carrying the Caris ian virtue of self abnegation, should save the masses of the world now in danger of social disintegration from the many evils of the day.

Rev. Father Germain-Marie, O. F. M., gave a historical review of the lives and works of illustrious members. He attributes to its inspiration in the early days the many reforms of the social order. The evils of feudalism had been mitigated, and there came a new blossoming of religious fervor and a new conception of justice.

Among members of the order have been Sir Thomas More, Chancellor of Henry VIII.; Raphael, Murrillo, Michael Angelo, Palestrina, Dante, Galileo, and many popes and monarchs. There were also thirty-three saints and sixty beatified persons.

The president of the congress, which was called in response to an appeal from Pope Benedict XV. was the Very Rev. Father Jean-Joseph, O.F.M. He paid a tribute to the support the Order received from His Eminence Cardinal Begin; Mgr. Pietro di Maria, the apostolic delegate and from His Grace Archbishop Bruchesi.

John Richard Green refers to "the mystical piety, the imaginative enthusiasm" of Francis of Assisi, founder of the Order.

"The Life of Francis," says this historian, "falls like a stream of light across the darkness of the time (thirteenth century).

"In the frescoes of Giotti or the verse of Dante we see him take Poverty for his bride. He strips himself of all, he flings his very clothes at his father's feet, that he may be one with Nature and God."

His passionate verse claims the Moon for his sister, and the Sun for his brother; he calls on his brother the Wind, and his sister the Water.

His last faint cry was a "Welcome, Sister Death."

To force the new "brethren" into entire dependence on those among whom they labored, their vow to Poverty, Green says, was turned into a stern reality. The "Begging Friars" were to subsist on the alms of the poor, they might possess neither money nor lands, the very houses in which they lived were to be held in trust for them by others.

A tide of popular enthusiasm welcomed them. Clad in their coarse frock of serge, with a girdle of rope around their waist, they wandered barefooted not only in Europe but in Asia, lectured in the universities and reached and toiled among the poor.

"We can hardly wonder," says Green, "at the burst of enthusiasm which welcomed the itinerant preacher, whose fervid appeal, homely wit and familiar story brought religion into the fair and the market-place."

The work of the Friars was physical as well as moral. The rapid progress of population within the boroughs had outstripped the sanitary regulations of the Middle Ages, and fever or plague or the more terrible scourge of leprosy festered in the wretched homes of the suburbs.

It was to haunts such as these that Francis had pointed his disciples, and the Grey Brethren at once fixed themselves in the meanest and poorest quarters of each town.

The first works lay in the noisome bazaar houses; it was amongst the lepers that they commonly chose the site of their homes. At London they settled in the shambles of Newgate; at Oxford they made their way to the swampy ground between its walls and the streams of Thames. Huts of mud and timber, as mean as the huts around them, rose within the rough fence and ditch that bounded the Friary.

They scorned such comforts as pillows. "You need no little mountains to lift your heads to heaven," one of them said to a weaker comfort-seeking colleague.

SUFFERING OF YOUNG WOMEN

This Letter Tells How It May be Overcome—All Mothers Interested.



Toronto, Ont.—"I have suffered since I was a school girl with pain in my left side and with cramps, growing worse each year until I was all run down. I was so bad at times that I was unfit for work. I tried several doctors and patent medicines, but was only relieved for a short time. Some of the doctors wanted to perform an operation, but my father objected. Finally I learned through my mother of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how thankful I am that I tried it. I am relieved from pain and cramps, and feel as if it has saved my life. You may use my letter to help other women as I am glad to recommend the medicine."—Mrs. H. A. Goodman, 14 Rockvale Ave., Toronto.

Those who are troubled as Mrs. Goodman was should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Those who need special advice may write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. These letters will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

VALUABLE BEARDS.

An Actor Found That His Hair Had Turned Green.

Beards are "going up."

"Chester," the chef whose portrait, by Sir William Orpen, adorns the walls of the Royal Academy, has declared that he would not part with his beard for £1,000, and Willie Clarkson, wigmaker, says that in his opinion his beard is even more valuable.

"I would not sell my beard," says Mr. Clarkson, "for £2,000. I admit that the chef's beard is a very fine one, but mine is more notorious. My beard is known in all the capitals of Europe. People of the highest distinction have complimented me upon my beard, ladies especially. It is parted in the middle and brushed back on either side, a fashion which I took from Capoule, formerly a Covent Garden tenor; it is one of my most prized possessions."

And then there is the beard Arthur Bourchier once grew in order to appear more realistic for the part of Henry VIII. Mr. Bourchier, who is now playing in "The Safety Match," does not think a beard is especially valuable, but that it may be very useful.

"It was my first attempt at anything so desperate," he relates, "so I took three weeks' holiday and at dead of night hied me down to Cornwall, where in solitude and secret I cultivated a forced growth."

To the actor's surprise the beard did not require much forcing, but the color was not just right. On his return to town he visited a hairdresser and had the beard treated. Then he went to stay with some friends in Northumberland before taking up his part.

"I went into the sea for a bath. To my intense horror I found that the beard had turned green. It must have been the action of the sea water on the chemicals.

"In consternation I rushed up to London by the next train, feeling and acting like a man who had committed a great crime. Happily, the alteration in color was effected rapidly by the hairdresser, so a green-bearded king did not take part in the piece."

French-Canadian on Staff.

OTTAWA, Sept. 12.—The Governor-General has appointed Major George P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C., Legion of Honor (Chevalier), Royal 22nd Regiment, to be an aide de camp on his personal staff.

Pearly Teeth for All.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—A device has been invented by a London dentist by which teeth are blanched to a pearly white by means of the X-ray.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



BIG SNAP

30 x 3½ TIRE $15.95

5000 Mile Guarantee. See them before buying

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

PRINTING

All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

Loose Leaf Ledger Forms

Loose Leaf Ledgers

Counter Check Books

Express Printing House

John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

GOING SHOOTING?

New Ammunition

Now in Stock

Shot and Shells

REGAL
SOVEREIGN
NITRO CLUB

Black and Smokeless Powder.

GET IT NOW.

D. B. WILSON

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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Strictly Private and Confidential.
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Strictly Private and Confidential.

FALL FAIR DATES.

Colborne—September 27-28th.
Norwood—October 11-12th.
Odessa—October 7th.
Roblins Mills—Sept. 30th, Oct. 1st.
Tweed—September 28-29th.
Warkworth—October 6-7th.

Can Your Next Winter's Heat.

By buying your coal from Van-Luven while you can get it.

Stoves ! !

Steel Ranges, Heating Stoves and Quebec Heaters. New lines arriving daily at WILSON'S Hardware.

The New Store.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Blouses, Children's Dresses, etc. Low prices on all lines. Give us a call.

MRS. JOS. SAGAR,
Opposite Anderson's Garage.

Special Showing of Imported French Ivory.

During the Teachers' Convention, Wallace's Drug Store will have the finest assortment of genuine French Ivory ever shown in Napanee. We extend an invitation to the ladies to come and inspect the different pieces. Prices greatly reduced from last year.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

We close every Wednesday, during May, June, July, and August at noon.

BROWN'S BARBER SHOP

Formerly J. N. Osborne's

First - Class Service

18 Years Experience

Cigars and Tobacco.

YES, WE CAN!

Yes We Can, Meet and Beat all Competitive Values.

We have ready a host of exceptional values in wanted new Fall Merchandise, priced to command your immediate attention. Let us prove to you by attending this Great Saving Sale that we do indeed meet and beat all competitive values. Read extra specials :

Men's Fine Shirts, reg. $1.50, at $1.00 ; reg. $2.00, at $1.25 ; reg. $2.50, at $1.50.

Men's Fleece Lined Shirts, and Drawers, heavy quality, at 75c. per garment.

Men's Wool Underwear, reg. $1.50, at 95c. ; reg. $2.00, at $1.25 per garment.

Men's Wool Sox reg. 40c., at 25c. ; reg. 65c., at 35c. ; reg. 75c., at 50c. pair.

Men's Tweed Overcoats, reg. $20.00, at $12.50.

Boys' Tweed Overcoats, reg. $10.00, at $5.00 ; reg. $15, at $7.50.

Flannelette Blankets, reg. $3.00, at $1.85 ; reg. $3.50, at $2.19.

50 good quality Bed Comforters, large size, reg. $4.00, at $2.98 ; reg. $4.50, at $3.25 ; reg. $6.00, at $4.00 ; and reg. $8.00, for $4.75 each.

Ladies' Flannelette and Wool Underskirts, reg. $1.25, at 75c ; reg. $1.50, at 98c.

Ladies' Fall and Winter Underwear, reg. 50c., at 39c ; reg. 75c. at 50c. ; reg. 98c., at 59c ; reg. $1.25, at 75c. per garment.

Ladies' Fleece Lined Underwear, reg. $1.25, at 69c. each.

Ladies' Corsets, reg. $1.50, at 90c. ; reg. $2.00, at $1.25 ; reg. $2.50, at $1.50.

Ladies' Georgette and Crepe de Chene Blouses, reg. $5.00, at $2.75 ; reg. $7.50, at $3.50.

Ladies' Sweater Coats, reg. $3.00, at $1.75 ; reg. $4.00, at $2.50 ; reg. $6.00, at $3.50 ; reg. $8.50, at $5.00 ; reg. $10.00 and $12.00 for $6.50.

Ladies' Pullover Sweater, $1.45 and up.

Boys' and Girls Fleece Lined Underwear only 50c. a garment.

Boys' Pullover Sweater, 75c. up ; Sweater Coat, 98c. up.

Men's Sweater Coats, reg. $3.00, at $1.75 ; reg. $4.00, at $2.50 ; reg. $5.00, at $3.00 ; reg. $6.50, at $4.50 ; reg. $10.00, at $6.50.

Men's Pullover Sweaters, reg. $4.00, at $2.50 ; reg. $6, at $3.50.

Babies' Dresses, reg. $1.00, at 69c ; reg. 50, at 98c.

Children's Sleepers, size 1 to 7, reg. $1.25, at 75c.

Men's Flannelette Night Shirts, reg. $2.00, at $1.40.

Men's Flannelette Pyjamas, reg. $3.00, at $1.98 suit.

Ladies' Flannelette heavy Kimonas, reg. $4.00, at $2.50 ; reg. $4.50, at $2.98 ; reg. $6.50, at $4.50 ; reg. $7.50, at $5.00 each.

5000 yards Twill Unbleached Cotton, reg. 20c., at 12½c. per yard

5000 yards Shirting, reg. 50c., at 25c. a yard. Ticking 25c yard.

5000 yards Creton, reg. 40c., at 25c. per yard.

Men's Balbriggan Underwear, reg. 75c., at 50c. per garment.

Men's Overalls, reg. $2.00, at $1.25 ; reg. $2.50, at $1.75.

Men's Combination Overalls, reg. $5.00, at $3.00 suit.

Ladies' Wool Hose, 45c. pair. Children's Wool Hose, 35c. pair.

Men's Suits, reg. $20.00, at $12.00 ; reg. $25.00, at $15 ; reg. $35 at $18.50.

Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $2.00, at $1.25 ; reg. $2.50, at $1.75.

And many other lines of goods too numerous to mention. Out they go at Rock Bottom Prices. Quality for quality—Price for price —You'll find that our values predominate.

J. E. YARED

Opposite Madole's Hardware Store, - - NAPANEE, ONT.

U. F. O. CONVENTION

A Convention for the purpose of selecting a U. F. O. Candidate to contest the Federal Riding of Lennox and Addington in the coming Dominion Election will be held in the

Town Hall, Napanee,

—on—

Friday, September 30th, '21

at 1.30 p.m.

All electors, both men and women, favorable to the U.F.O. Platform, are cordially invited to attend and assist in the selection of a Candidate.

C. B. BRETHEN, Secretary. **M. N. EMPEY, President.**

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services in Trinity church next Sabbath at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

Cheese Board.

At the Cheese Board last Friday, 1,285 cheese were offered and sold at 15c.

The Inquest into the Death of Constable Beard.

On Wednesday evening last the Coroner's jury, empannelled to enquire into the death of Night Constable Beard, brought in a verdict, "That Constable Richard A. Beard came to his death as the result of a bullet fired by some party or parties unknown, on the night of August 28th." No additional evidence was presented to the jury.

W. M. S. Convention.

The W. M. S. Convention of the Napanee District (Napanee Division) will be held in the Methodist church, Odessa, October 12th, morning session beginning at 9.30. An interesting programme is being prepared. Miss Nellie Turner, Campbellford, returned missionary, will address the afternoon session. The public are cordially invited to attend this convention. 43-b

Scott—Jaynes.

An interesting event took place at the Methodist parsonage, Newburgh, on Wednesday, September 21st, 1921, when the marriage of Ethel Mae, daughter of Mrs. Adam Jaynes, of Napanee, and Fred L. Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Scott, Forest Mills, was solemnized by the Rev. E. B. Cooke. The bride, in her dainty gown of embroidered net over ivory silk, looked very charming, and was assisted by her sister, Mrs. Keeley, dressed in cream silk with gold trimmings, while Mr. Keeley supported the groom. The happy young couple left on the evening train from Napanee for points west, the bride travelling in navy tricotene suit with blouse of henna georgette with ostrich hat to match. Upon their return they will reside on the Ballance farm near Forest Mills. The young couple will have the good will and best wishes of their many friends.

Police Court.

William Stiffler, who has been on remand in Napanee gaol for some weeks, was last week ordered deported to the United States, of which country William Stiffler claims to be a citizen. He was arrested for vagarancy, following the murder of Constable Beard.

Ralph Carpenter, a Home boy, who ran away from Randall's Island, near New York, and who was picked up by the Napanee police some days ago, has been deported to the United States.

H. S. Spence and P. Mullin, two Americans from Watertown, who have been camping near Hay Bay for a couple of weeks, were arrested on Wednesday last at Bay's request of the Watertown police, on a carhge of forgery and theft. The Watertown police came and took the men back to Watertown. Mullin is accused of stealing a motor cycle, and with forging cheques against his father and uncle to the extent of $1,134. Spence is not accused of crime, but is wanted by his parents.

The never changing quality of Daly's Good Tea has made it the largest seller in Canada. You can buy it in 1, 5 and 6 lb. packages, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

E. J. BUCKNAM & SON

ROBLIN, ONT.

Owing to the great advance in our business we have been obliged to add 1200 feet more floor space to our store in order to give our customers a chance to get in in time to secure our bargains, so keep a lookout for our weekly adv.

This week we are offering a number of beautiful Botany Serges and Tricolette Dresses, beautifully embroidered, sizes from 18 to 42, ranging in prices from $10.00 to $15.75. Don't fail to see these Dresses, as they are going fast.

Also Ladies' Men's and Children's Boots and Shoes on Sale.

Prints, Ginghams, Chambrys' Flannelettes in all colors. Also a beautiful line of Ladies' Dress Goods in brown and black.

Pants, Overalls, Smocks, Shirts and all kinds of Socks and Stockings.

Also a few lines of Dishes and Agatewear, including a full line of groceries at reasonable prices.

Flour and Feed always on hand. Oats, Bran, Corn, whole and ground Shorts, Flour and Feed Flour, which we guarantee best. Prices according to market. Don't fail to see our new method of doing business.

We will pay highest prices for your produce.

Whole corn this week $1.75 per 100 lbs. off cars at Roblin.

The only explanation of Tanlac's great success is Tanlac's true worth. Sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

A Fine Assortment of Fabrics to Select from

Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds

as well as

Plain Indigo Blues and Mixture Greys

Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

IMPORTANT

Change of Time

Effective

Sunday, October 2nd

Particulars from nearest agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Canning Requirements.

Crown and Perfect Seal Jars, good Red Rubber Rings, Metal Screw Tops, Aluminum and Enamel Preserving Kettles, at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Passenger Boat Paridle.

Will leave Napanee at 7 a.m., Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday. Returning will leave Picton at 2 p.m. for Napanee. 'Phone 338 W. 35-tf

Wanted.

Three car loads of cows, and two carloads of shoats from 60 to 100 pounds.

LOCKE & JOHNSTON,
Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Lighting the Yards.

An agreement is being prepared for presentation to the property owners to allow the Hydro Electric to string wires and erect poles in the back yards in the business section of the town, in order that lights may be placed in all dark yards.

New Bakery.

A couple of gentlemen from Winchester, Ont., have purchased the property on the market, now occupied by Mr. E. R. Todd, and the Daly Tea Company. The building used by The Daly Tea Co. on Bridge street as a tea store house will be converted into a bakery.

Married at Erie, Pa.

Cards have been received in Napanee announcing the marriage of William Walbridge and Mrs. Anna Skyes, graduate nurse of Watertown, N.Y., on September 19th, at Erie Penn. They will go from Erie to Mr. Walbridge's summer home at Three Mile Bay, N. Y., and will be "at home" after October 2nd, at 315 Clinton Avenue, Watertown, N.Y. Mr. Walbridge is a former Napanee boy, and a brother of Mrs. R. B. Shipman.

Woollen Mills Burned, also Power House.

The village of Marmora was visited by a serious fire Saturday, when the woollen mill, the property of the Pearce Lumber Company, was destroyed, together with the power house, which generated power for the company's saw mill and other plants. The latter building might have been saved had it not been for the fact that the 12 inch belt which drives the generator and large pump was forced to be cut in two. About 100 yards from this building were the stables of the Pearce Company; and these were destroyed, although the wind was blowing in the opposite direction from the power building and woollen mill. In the mill was stored a quantity of furniture which had been purchased by the Misses Pearce and placed there until their new residence was completed. There is reason to believe the fire was of incendiary origin. The power house supplied light to the village and electric energy to plants prior to the installation of the Hydro Electric Commission plant in the village some time ago. The woollen mill was not in operation for some time. The loss will be considerable.

Have you seen the new and wonderful ever ready flash light that throws the light 300 feet ? These now on sale at WALLACE'S, N.B.—Frest batteries direct from factory each week.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Terrill, Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship. "Can a Man Reach a Perfectly Satisfactory Condition."
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship. Question service.
Questions may be sent the pastor at any time prior to the service and will be answered from the pulpit.
Pastor will conduct both services.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Ottawa, Sept. 23rd—The Cabinet is re-organized, most of the Senate vacancies and other jobs filled, and Premier Meighen is about ready to step out and ask the country what it thinks of the whole affair. At the time of writing, dissolution has not been announced, but it will probably come before this letter can be published, with the present indications that election day will be about December 5th.

The Cabinet has been re-organized by the simple expedient of getting into it those who were willing to commit political suicide for the sake of enjoying the use of the affix "Hon." for six weeks or so, and letting out those who preferred the safer haven of the Senate, where voters need not be considered and where their political heads are safe as long as their other heads continue to function.

Sir George Foster, Hon. J. D. Reid, and Hon. J. A. Calder will find a haven there. Hon. W. C. Wigmore, who has become a has-been before he had much chance of proving that he ever was, will probably land in a nice fat job elsewhere. His eyes are reported to be upon the port collectorship of St. John, where his letter writing abilities are not expected to lead to such dire results as they did while he was yet Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue. Rt. Hon. C. J. Doherty has been recalled from the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva and then came the announcement that he also is out of the Cabinet. For him a nice spot is being warmed over somewhere. Premier Meighen announced that much but no more, so the public is holding its breath and wondering what fat salary the judge will be able to add to his judge's pension.

In the place of those who are gone, the Prime Minister has assembled a makeshift cabinet, perhaps good enough to carry him through for six weeks until the people have their say, but one that he would probably not attempt to carry through with him if the memory of Canadians was short enough to permit of his return to power, which it is not. Most of the new ministers have nothing to recommend them beyond the fact that they are among the hardest of hardshell Tories, and that recommendation will not carry them very far with anyone outside of Mr. Meighen's little group.

Railways are now in charge of Hon. J. A. Stewart, of Lanark ; Trade and Commerce, H. H. Stevens, Vancouver ; Justice, R. B. Bennett, Calgarry ; Customs and Excise, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, St. John ; Health, Immigration and Colonization, Dr. J. W. Edwards, Frontenac ; Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, R. J. Manion, Fort William ; Post Office, L. G. Belley, Quebec ; Secretary of State, Rudolphe Monty, Montreal ; and President of the Privy Council, Dr. L. P. Normandin, Three Rivers. For other new material in the way of ministers without portfolio, the Premier chose James Wilson, Saskatoon ; and Edmund Bristol, K.C., Toronto. On looking over the newcomers one is tempted to wonder how many of them would be allowed to remain if Mr. Meighen were returned. One of them would probably be last not more than a week or two unless he changed his whole outlook in life on coming to Ottawa this time.

Naturally Mr. Meighen could not get away from all the Senatorial Ministers so he retained Sir James Lochhead and Senator Robertson in their respective portfolios of Interior and Labor.

The new line-up looks like one which the Premier hopes to "get in on and then cast overboard. But even there will be little hope, for reports coming from all parts of the county indicate that his chances of getting in are shrinking daily, and that the best he can hope for is to be leader of a group of the Opposition side of the House while the Liberals hold the balance of power.

An evidence of the popularity of the Liberal policy of tariff for revenue, and tariff for the people, rather than for the special interests, was given at Toronto this week and again at Montreal. At the former place over eight thousand people crowded into the Havana Rink to hear Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, leader of the Liberal Party, and next Premier of Canada, tell of the aims of the Liberal Party and what steps it proposed to take when it is returned to power on the 6th day of the coming general election. The forces of progress should get together before the fight, instead of allowing the common high protectionist enemy to divide them, Mr. King urged his audience amid cheers, and together they should wage a winning battle against the interests which now pull the strings at Ottawa.

The Liberal chieftan disposed of Mr. Meighen's London challenge to himself. The country had never doubted where Mr. King stood in the matter of the 1919 Liberal convention platform. To those who had eyes or ears must know what the Liberal Party proposed to do when it was returned to power. The Prime Minister sought to force the people of Canada to choose between the extremes of High Protection and absolute Free Trade, knowing, but refusing to admit, that the middle course of tariff for revenue was the wisest of all.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, former Liberal Finance Minister, pointed out to the Toronto meeting that tariff revision was long overdue, but that tariff revision must for safety be placed under the care

(Continued on page 8)

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Undertakers

Motor and Horse Equipment

'Phones :
Office 30. Residence 145.

Wallpaper

New season's designs now in stock.

Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.

All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.

WINDOW SHADES.
POLES, TRIMMINGS.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS

The Market Grocery.

Fresh fruits in season. St. Lawrence sugar, high grade flour. Fresh groceries arrive each week. Try Thompson's Tea.

THOMPSON BROS.

A Truss for Every Kind of Rupture.

We carry in stock Trusses made by experts who have spent years perfecting these appliances. Don't be mislead by fakers who claim wonderful "cures". Serious results often follow. A private room for fitting trusses at WALLACE'S.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Wm. Fox presents beautiful Eileen Percy, in "THE BLUSHING BRIDE."

Also the first episode of our new Serial, "THE SKY RANGER," starring June Caprice.

And a 2-reel Larry Semon Comedy, "WELL, I'LL BE ——."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

Realart Pictures present Justine Johnstone, in "THE SHELTERED DAUGHTER."

Also first episode of "THE DIAMOND QUEEN."

And a Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Vitagraph Inc. present the best super special, "BLACK BEAUTY," from the well known story of the same name.

ADMISSION
Children, 15c. Adults, 25c.

SPECIAL MATINEE
TUESDAY, 4.15, for children, Admission, 10c.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Vaccinate Your Cattle Against Blackleg.

Insist on Parke Davis fresh Vaccine in sealed tubes of ten pellets. $1.00 per tube at WALLACE'S Drug Store. Mail us your orders.

Try out the Autostrop Razor at our expense. Use one a month, and if not satisfied return and get your money. WALLACE'S, special agents for Napanee.



NEW BICYCLE SHOP

Have opened up our new shop opposite Strand Theatre.

NEW BICYCLES

Just arrived. New Wheels, both ladies' and gents' in black and colors.

Some Good Second-hand Bicycles from $15.00 up. Come and see them at our new store.

Bicycle Parts and Accessories. High-Class Repairing.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee

STRAND - THEATRE

EXTRA FOR THIS WEEK

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th and 29th

Goldwyn Pictures present Jack Pickford, in a five reel Comedy Drama, "JUST OUT OF COLLEGE."

Also final episode of "THE VEILED MYSTERY."



REX BEACH'S—"North Winds Malice"
GOLDWYN

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30th and SATURDAY, OCT. 1st

Goldwyn Pictures present one of Rex Beach's greatest Dramas, in 7 parts, THE NORTH WIND'S MALICE." An inspiring story of Alaska during the gold rush. Love, revenge, furious jealousy, super-human endurance, struggle, triumph, a splendid tale, told by a master story teller, acted by a flawless cast.

Don't miss these specials. They are good.

ADMISSION, 10c. and 15c.

FOR FORD CARS

Sedans-Coupe-Touring-Runabouts-1-ton Trucks-Tractors and Tractor Implements

See PAUL & SMITH,
NAPANEE FORD DEALERS

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THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

BAYER

If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, refuse them—they are not Aspirin at all.

Insist on genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross"—Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages. Made in Canada.

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THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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Physician Surgeon, Etc.

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Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Chicago police capture bomb arsenal.

Cleveland regained the lead in the American League.

The Leafs were defeated twice at Syracuse on Monday.

Natural gas discovered on William Neal's farm near Orono.

Business men in United States start to fight Fordney Bill.

British Government scheme on unemployment is unacceptable.

Mediocre golf featured the women's championship at Ottawa.

Premier Lloyd George is unlikely to attend Washington Conference.

Toronto Italians hold mass meeting to greet their consul-general.

Sterling closed at Toronto at $4.15¾; at New York at $3.71¼.

University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine examination results given.

Eamonn de Valera sends another telegram to Premier Lloyd George.

Ouimet leads the field in the United States amateur golf tournament.

Farmers in Megantic county, Que., are harvesting a second crop of hay.

Fourteen-year-old Toronto girl who was lost, is found at Niagara Falls.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BARRED FROM CANADA

British Musician Cannot Come Here, Declare Americans.

High-handed Order Sent From United States Forbidding English Conductor the Right to Handle Orchestra In This Country Under Union Rules—Case May Become International Question.

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 26. — Surprise is expressed at the alleged barring of an English orchestral musician from appearing in Canada by order of the American Federation of Musicians, controlled from New York. The case has arisen in connection with the forthcoming presentation of the Revue by an all-English company from England. The producer proposed taking a member of the recognized English Musical Trade Union as musical director, but because, as members of the American Federation, the Canadian instrumentalists cannot play with a non-member. The producer has indignantly cabled Premier Meighen, asking whether he proposes to allow a British subject to be flung out of work because he is not allowed to play in a British Dominion by an American body.

Will Bring Culrick Anyway.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—George F. Driscoll, theatrical impresario, who was responsible for bringing the Revue by an all-English company over to Canada, interviewed by the Canadian Press, stated that the man in question, named Culrick, was a conductor who had handled big shows at the Gaiety and Hippodrome, London, and was absolutely essential to the success of the Revue here. The Revue was now going out to Canada, and in view of this fact, Mr. Driscoll said he had wired Joseph Webber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, asking for the rescinding of the order against Culrick. Mr. Webber had wired back a refusal. Thereupon, Mr. Driscoll has cabled to the London producers, telling them to bring over Culrick, anyway.

"The matter is now an international question," said Mr. Driscoll, "and will be taken up with Washington through Ottawa."

PERISHED IN STORM.

Eight People Drowned In Squall on Lake Superior.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 26.—Eight persons lost their lives in a squall that swept over Lake Superior two weeks ago, it became known Sunday night, when the disappearance of a party of berry-pickers was reported to the authorities here by Adam Lewis. The party set out in a sailboat from Shell Drake, north of here, for Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Investigation showed that the sailboat capsized about a mile off the beach between here and Shell Drake. The victims were Mr. and Mrs. John Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Lewis, College Field and three children.

Harry Brooks, a lumber camp worker, declared he saw the craft in trouble about five miles north of here. It labored for some time in the heavy sea, he said, and finally turned over.

Adam Lewis, in reporting the disappearance of his relatives, who lived on the Indian reservation at Garden River, ten miles from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., said he had not worried about their continued absence until a few days ago.

Three Days In Open Boat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. — Rescued after spending three and a half days in two small boats on the open sea when their ship, the Italian freighter Alacrita, foundered in a terrific hurricane, Captain Giuseppe Schiaffino and his crew of twenty-nine men arrived Sunday, none the worse for their experience, on the Spanish cargo boat Cabo Creux.

On September 16th the Alacrita encountered the hurricane which fairly engulfed the ship and threw her into the trough of the seas. In the mountainous waves her rudder was disabled and she became unmanageable.

At dawn on the morning of September 17th the crew put off in two small boats, hastily provisioned with a scant supply of bread and water, just a moment before the ship took her final plunge.

For more than three days, the crew, drenched and hungry, took turns at the oars. At noon of the fourth day the Cabo Creux hove into sight and picked them up six miles north of where the Alacrita sank.

Valued His Fiddle.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Jan Kubelik, the famous violinist, on his way to England for the first time since the war, was aboard the Dover-Ostend packet, Jan Breydel, when, in a dense fog in the channel, she came into collision with the Norwegian cargo boat, Salina. Oblivious to his own risk, Kubelik ran to his cabin, seized his $125,000 Stradivarius fiddle and tied it under his arm. When the shock of the collision had subsided he found the Breydel had not sunk; tied the violin securely to his life preserver. But the Breydel remained afloat and aided in the rescue of some of those aboard the Norwegian vessel. Two of the Salina's complement were killed and nine are missing.

Keeping Stage Clean.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — Notorious members of Hollywood's film colony whose orgies have been revealed as a result of the Arbuckle case, will not be permitted to work in England, according to an announcement made by various British theatrical organizations.

Formal action ending in resolutions banning their services, as well as those of all others whose actions disgrace the theatre world has been taken through special meetings. Cooperating with the British interests will be American film organizations who will report the names of those blacklisted.

"An influx of these undesirables to England must be prevented at all costs," says a leading theatrical organ, editorially. "Being barred from working in the United States, it is more than likely they will attempt to come here. We must keep the profession clean."

A duel was fought in Paris between M. LeComte de Poret and Amille Lafarge.

CLASHES IN COURT.

Dewart and Waldron In Big O. T. A. Case.

NORTH BAY, Sept. 26. — "There has been absolute perjury on one side or the other—there is absolutely no doubt about that. If Sandrelli is not guilty the crown officers must have conspired to put him in prison. If he is guilty, he must have done the conspiring himself," said Magistrate Atkinson, in reserving his judgment at the conclusion of the hearing in the $11,000 liquor case late Saturday evening. There will be no decision for at least three weeks, and meantime Charles Sandrelli, the accused in the case, is out on his own bail of $200.

Hartley Dewart, counsel for Sandrelli, said his defence was "not an alibi of an ordinary character," and he described the crown's case as "a mountain in labor which had really brought forth a mouse."

Mr. Dewart, referring to Sollway's alleged purchase of three gallons of high wines, said this "was a good way of accounting for the Government money when he was not getting results," and he declared "the magnitude of the seizure may have aroused the cupidity of the Province of Ontario."

For the crown, Gordon Waldron said the Legislature of the province had passed the O. T. A., the people had endorsed it, and "it ill becomes my learned friend to cast reflections upon operatives, counsel and the Attorney-General, when they would be derelict in their duty if they did not enforce the act." Mr. Waldron claimed that the conclusion must be drawn that the huge stock of liquor seized at Sandrelli's home was kept for sale in contravention of the O. T. A.

There were several clashes between the counsel during the day, Mr. Dewart took exception to the "ebulitions of temper by my learned friend," and he told Mr. Waldron the "man who comes here to represent the Attorney-General of this Province, however biased the Attorney-General may be, should himself hold the balance of justice."

Mr. Waldron termed this latter observation "highly improper," and later declared, "I never saw such a piece of indecent conduct as you have conducted at this trial. You have disgraced yourself and the profession to which we belong."

OPPOSED TO INQUIRY.

Grain Men Object to Activities of the Royal Commission.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 26.—The grain interests may make application to postpone the hearing of the Royal Grain Inquiry appeal here, it is feared in Government circles. E. L. Newcombe, Deputy Minister of Justice, who will conduct the case for the Government, stated Saturday.

"The Government has appealed against an injunction restraining the Royal Grain Commission from conducting an inquiry into the handling of grain in Western Canada and is anxious to get the case settled as soon as possible," Mr. Newcombe said.

The Government considers it has the right to appeal such a decision and regards Justice Curran's judgment as bad when he ruled for an injunction.

"It considers the matter of enquiring into grain handling with a view to amending legislation as a very important matter," the Deputy Minister asserted.

The enquiry has been stayed since June by the injunction and it is possible a whole year will be lost in getting new legislation on this account.

LASHES FOR ROBBERY.

Severe Sentence Imposed for First Time In Ontario.

WINDSOR, Ont., Sept. 26. — Ten years' imprisonment in Kingston Penitentiary and 40 lashes on the bare back with a whip, was the sentence imposed Saturday afternoon on Louis Morin, 21, and Walter Goodchild, 24, in the Essex County criminal court at Sandwich by Judge J. J. Coughlin.

Morin and Goodchild were found guilty of an assault upon Henry Kile, 69 years old, a farmer living near Harrow. They attempted to rob him of liquor on August 8th, and when they failed to find it, attacked him.

This is said to be the first time that the whipping sentence has been imposed in Ontario for this offence. Judge Coughlin said he was determined to stop such assaults.

The whipping will take place at the penitentiary, and all 40 lashes are to be administered at one time. Morin fainted when he heard his sentence.

U. S. tariff bill to come up in Congress in December.

Georgetown industries see end of period of depression.

Ludington defeated London, M. O. champions, by 4 to 0.

Police investigation into Arbuckle case [illegible] 'Frisco.

Lloyd George submits reply to de Valera to Cabinet Ministers.

Peter Manning established a new course record at Columbus.

Cleveland and New York Americans were victorious Thursday.

The sisters Leitch are probable finalists in national women's golf.

Graduates of University College, Toronto, to form Alumni Association.

The Dominion Alliance will outline its attitude in the Federal campaign.

Dominion Government opens office in Vancouver to study Pacific trade.

Central Toronto Conservatives declare against allowing non-residents seats.

Oddfellows in Sovereign Lodge decide to bar foreign languages in lodges.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.



HELD FOR LARGE THEFT

Brenners Face Charge of Gigantic Frauds.

Father and Son Arrested In Toronto Following Investigation Into Sensational Failure of Metal Company—Sum of $700,000 Involved In One of Worst Cases of Its Kind In the History of Canada.

TORONTO, Sept. 26. — Alleging frauds involving some $700,000, the misappropriation of $7,000 of company funds through theft, and other irregularities, the Toronto police on Saturday afternoon arrested Nathan Brenner, 11 Wells Hill drive, Meyer Brenner, 317 Russell Hill road, son of Nathan Brenner, and Gordon I. Blackford, bookkeeper for the firm of N. Brenner & Co. The firm failed on November 10 last, and investigations which have been proceeding since last May and which culminated a few days ago resulted in the arrest. The details of the investigation, which was made on behalf of Osler, Wade & Co., assignees, by Mr. Harry J. Wright of the firm of Aylesworth, Wright, Thompson & Lawr, and Col. R. H. Greer, K.C., were laid before County Crown Attorney Armour, who ordered the arrests.

The firm had considerable dealings in new metals during the war, and did much of its business with the Imperial Munitions Board during 1917 and 1918. It is stated that large deals in exchange, principally sterling exchange, were made through sales of metal, and that on a single deal as much as $400,000 profit was netted. The failure is said to have come when metal prices dropped and exchange also went down, causing enormous losses to the firm. The total failure is reported as well over $1,000,000, and the creditors are mainly New York and European firms, only a few scattered creditors residing in Canada. It was upon the initiative of the New York creditors that the investigation was instituted.

When the firm started business it was in a small way, but dealings grew to enormous proportions and a company was formed with an initial capital of $50,000. This was largely increased.

The specific charges against the three men indict Nathan and Meyer Brenner for conspiracy to defraud creditors, theft of $7,000 in cheques, the property of the company, which were alleged to be diverted to the personal uses of the Brenners; receiving stolen funds and fraud. Blackford is charged with omitting to make entries in the books and with making false entries.

The arrest of the trio was sensational in some respects. Meyer Brenner was returning from the Woodbine races in his car on Saturday evening, when detectives jumped on the running-board and ordered him to drive to Court Street Station. Meyer Brenner is part owner of the race horses Royal Visitor, Chief Sponsor and Heathbelle, and they run under his name. The first-named ran second in the King's Plate at the spring meeting. Nathan Brenner was arrested in the Turkish Bath Hotel, while Blackford was arrested at his home. Blackford has been an accountant for the past fifteen years.

Afterwards the three were released on bail. The sum of $50,000 was demanded for Nathan Brenner and $100,000 for Meyer Brenner. The two found bondsmen in Elias Pullen and John S. Granatstein, while Mrs. Dora Brenner, wife of Meyer, furnished the $25,000 bond asked for Gordon Blackford.

County Crown Attorney Armour said that the details of the company's operations were somewhat obscure at present and it is not yet possible to say whether the partners can be brought to trial at the fall sessions of the Criminal Court. According to the police whole pages of ledgers have been ripped out, cheque books and stubs are missing, and pages have disappeared from bank books. As details came to light which indicated the possibility of a criminal charge Mr. Wright retired on behalf of the creditors and further details were investigated by Col. R. H. Greer, K.C., former County Crown Attorney.

Officials say that the case, upon present indications, will prove the largest fraud charge for many years, and that the old Central Bank alone rivals it in Toronto legal history.

Previous to the assignment to Osler Wade & Co., made last November for the benefit of the creditors, with liabilities exceeding assets of well over $1,000,000, the Brenners enjoyed a good reputation throughout the city and, in fact, in London and New York.

Will Clean-up Hull.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—The long-anticipated clean-up in Hull will be started this week. It is learned that orders have been sent from the Quebec Attorney-General's Department to wipe out the "blind pigs" in Hull. To this end the hand of the Collector of Revenues, Mr. J. T. Purcell, has been strengthened by two additions to his staff. A conservative estimate places the number of whiskey dens in Hull at 100.

French grow suspicious of Washington conference.

C.P.R. hotels to reduce menu prices 16 per cent. or more on October 1.

Sir George Foster, Hon. Dr. J. D. Reid and Hon. J. A. Calder appointed to the Senate.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Reynar, for many years professor of Victoria University, dies at Cobourg.

Notices at entrances to Church of the Gesu, Montreal, require modest apparel worn by women worshippers.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS

Manitoba Wheat (In store Ft. William)
No. 1 northern, $1.53.
No. 2 northern, $1.50.
No. 3 northern, $1.46.
No. 4 wheat, not quoted.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Ft. William)
No. 2 C.W., 54⅜c.
No. 3 C.W., 52⅜c.
Extra No. 1, 52⅜c.
No. 1 feed, 49⅛c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William)
No. 3 C.W., 77c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
No. 2 winter, $1.25 to $1.30.
No. 3 winter, $1.22 to $1.27.
No. 1 commercial, $1.17 to $1.22.
No. 2 spring, $1.20 to $1.25.
No. 3 spring, nominal.
No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 69c, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2 white, 43c to 45c.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
Malting, 65c to 70c.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
In bags, bulk, seaboard, $5.80.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, $9.85.
Second patents, $9.35.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside.)
No. 2, nominal.

Rye.
No. 2, $1.

Millfeed (Car Lots delivered. Toronto.)
Bran, $27.
Shorts, per ton, $28.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Sept. 26.—Live stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards for today's market were 380 cars—Cattle, 6,877; calves, 887; hogs, 1,959; sheep, 6,674.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Cattle receipts, 1,000; compared to a week ago beef steers steady to 25c lower; natives and southwestern grassers and heavy steers below choice off most; fat she stock, steady to 25c lower; most decline on better grade cows and medium and heavy heifers; canners, 10c to 15c higher; bulls, 25c to 40c lower; veal calves, mostly $1 lower; heavy calves, dull and unevenly lower.

Hogs, 4,000; opened steady to 10c. lower; later market, steady with Friday's average; top, $8.20; bulk lights and light butchers, $7.75 to $8.15; bulk packing sows, $6.35 to $6.75; holdover liberal; pigs, steady; bulk desirable, $5.25 to $7.50.

Sheep, 9,000; receipts to-day nearly all packer direct; compared with week ago fat lambs $1 to $1.50 lower; culls, off more; yearlings quotably, 50c to $1 lower; fat sheep, 25c to 50c lower; heavies at the bottom; feeder lambs, 25c to 50c lower.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 26.—Cattle receipts, 625; extremely dull.

Calves, 430; slow; steady; $5 to $14.50.

Hogs, 1,280; 15c to 30c higher; heavy, $8.55 to $8.85; mixed, yorkers and light do., $8.85 to $8.90; pigs, $8.75 to $8.90; roughs, $4 to $6.25; stags, $3.50 to $4.50.

Sheep and lambs, 600; lambs, 25c higher; lambs, $4 to $9.25; others unchanged.

A Suspicious Fire.

BELLEVILLE, Ont., Sept. 26.—The village of Marmora, which has on several occasions been visited by serious fires, was at an early hour Saturday morning again fire swept. At about one o'clock a blaze broke out in the large woollen mill building, the property of the Pearce Company, and in a few minutes the building was enveloped in flames.

Nearby was the power house of the Pearce Company, which generates power for operating the company's saw mill and other concerns, and this building was also destroyed. This building, it was stated, could have been saved, had it not been for the fact that the twelve-inch belt which drives the generator and a large pump was found to be cut in two, thus rendering the water pump useless.

About one hundred yards distant from the burning building were situated the stables of the Pearce Company, and the horses in them, although the wind at the time was blowing in an opposite direction from the scene of the power house and woollen mill fire.

There is every reason to believe that the fire was of incendiary origin and this theory appears to be proven by the cut drive belt. It is also surmised that the stables were set on fire.

Liner Runs Down Sloop.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. — While outward bound for Liverpool shortly after 1 p.m. Friday the Cunard steamship Caronia, Captain Diggle, R.N.R., ran down and sank the 40-foot 16-ton auxiliary sloop John Anton in the Narrows just off Quarantine Station.

The crew, believed to number from three to six men, was reported drowned. As to the number of men on deck of the sloop when she was hit, statements of witness vary.

Town of Hutton Swept by Fire.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 26. — Between $200,000 and $300,000 damage was done by a fire which broke out in the poolroom at Hatton, Sask., at 8 o'clock Sunday morning, and destroyed most of the business part of the town, according to word received here. Twenty-five places of business fell prey to the flames, according to the reports, and ten private residences were also razed to the ground.

Portugal's Status at Conference.

LISBON, Sept. 26. — In answer to the Portuguese Government's request for permission to take part in the approaching conference in Washington on Far Eastern affairs, an official communication issued here says the United States Government will propose that Portugal, having interests to defend in the Far East, be admitted under the same conditions as Holland.

Ploughing by Moonlight.

WINDSOR, Sept. 26.—The annual pest of sandflies and other insects is here and in several parts of the county farmers have found them so troublesome to the horses that they have been doing their ploughing and fall wheat tilling by moonlight. The experiment has been wholly successful, the farmers say.

Harry Lauder Sails for America.

LONDON, Sept. 26. — Sir Harry Lauder departed via the Aquitania on Sunday on a six months' tour of the United States. He carried his new mascot—a gnarled and crooked stick, five feet two inches long, which will appear on the stage with him in America—and a portfolio of new songs.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

S. S. CONVENTION

Selby, Sept. 23rd, 1921.

Dear Fellow-Workers of the County of Lennox and Addington:

We are again permitted, in the providence of the God of our fathers and our own, to meet in our 39th Annual Convention in the hospitable village of Selby. We are indebted to these good people for their kindness.

If I were to take a topic this afternoon, it would read as follows: "The Value of Children to the Church." We usually lay the emphasis upon the value of the church to the children, but the other side of this needs to be considered, and it is probably even more important than the first. It is a fact that the bulk of our church members come from our children and young people. If, that is the case, for the welfare of our churches, our country, and the glory of God, we must turn our attention to the Sunday School, as it is our greatest asset.

Do we, as a church, rightly value our children? Sometimes, it has seemed as though the church viewed them as a liability, rather than an asset, and was rather afraid of getting too many of them, and we have known churches, which seemed to have the idea, that the church belonged to the grown-ups who paid for it, and the children must toe the mark.

We surely need a clearer vision; our children and young people are our most valuable asset, and should be guarded more carefully than we guard our gold or jewels. Upon them the future of our church and our country depends, and in rightly serving them we are insuring alike the welfare of our country and the prosperity of the Kingdom of God.

It is God's will that all the children shall be taught of Him—of His love—His goodness—His redemption through Jesus Christ; and as a consequence the children shall find peace. In the providence of God the Sunday School has in these later dates undertaken this work of fulfilling God's command and bringing God's blessing. And we who are interested in Sunday School work have gathered here to praise and pray, and to learn how we may in the best way do this work for our Master and for His children.

Our theme, "The Sunday School and the Great Commission," declares the object of our meeting. Christ has issued the call, as fresh to-day and as compelling as when first it fell from His sacred lips: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." We believe with all our hearts that the Sunday School, from its infant department to its bible classes, has a responsibility in fulfilling this commission. And therefore we are gathered together from all parts of our county, associated with various churches, but all one in our love for Jesus Christ and in our consecration to His service, that we may renew our vows of faith and devotion, and learn how to make more thorough and more speedy the power of the gospel in the lives and hearts of the young people.

We must believe with all our hearts in the importance of the work. If the world is to become christian we must begin with the young people. Maturity fixes men and women in a rut from which they are not easily moved; and while adults are converted—thank God for it—their conversion does not assure the rising of a generation of believers.

The CHILDREN must be taught of the Lord. He who took little children in His arms and blessed them and said "of such is the Kingdom of God," set thus His seal upon the great words of Isaiah; and we, His followers, must tread in His steps and do as He did. The church is built up by the Sunday School. Thousands of missionaries can testify to the truth of this, and we must hold to it with all our hearts and make it the practice of our lives.

We must have intense love for children, else we cannot draw them. Not to drive, but attract is the rule of the gospel. Christ's word is "Come"; and as He spoke of himself as the good shepherd going BEFORE the sheep so must we go before the youth of our land and attract them to Him whom we orselves are following. Without love it is impossible to please God, and this love is not only for Him but for His children. Love for God grows speedily hard and narrow if it does not reach out warm hands and speak warm words to God's children.

We must hold to the simplicity of the gospel. The blood of Jesus Christ alone can cleanse from sin. By grace we are saved, through faith; and that not of ourselves—it is the gift of God. To this blessed gospel we must hold, in fulfilling our commission. The children must be taught how Jesus loves them, and so love will call love, and they will love Him because He first loved them.

Friends, I beseech of you, hold fast to the old and eternal evangelical truth. Children can learn it. Young men and women quickly grasp it. Let it be the centre of all our teaching.

The bible is the inspired revelation of God, and to it we must hold. All the children shall be taught of the Lord, and this teaching is first through the Holy Spirit in the heart, and second,—and they can hardly be separated—through the bible, which is inspired by the Holy Spirit. This book of books has stood for nearly nineteen centuries, and is being circulated in many languages to-day throughout the world, and wherever it goes there men are turned from darkness to light. Brethren, we must teach the bible in our Sunday Schools and declare it to be what it is—The Word of God.

INTEREST IN PEOPLE

One of the world's greatest Sunday School workers is John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia. He is now an old man of over eighty years of age, yet still interested in church work, and superintendent of a Sunday School numbering over six thousand members. It is said that on a recent Sunday afternoon, after coming home from Sunday School, he remembered an absent scholar, and determined then and there to look her up. The child had been sick, and when Mr. Wanamaker chided her for not letting him know of her illness, she replied that she thought "he was too busy to be troubled with her case." Before he left her, however, he kneeled down on the bare floor, and in simple manner asked God's blessing on the sick girl and on her home and Sunday School class.

We can understand this story the better if we consider certain facts connected with Mr. Wanamaker's life. For considerably over forty years he has been superintendent of Bethany Sunday School and president of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip.

He carries with him a little book which contains an alphabetical list of all the names of the members of the church, the Sunday School, and the Brotherhood. Although a very busy man, yet he finds time to read these names over nearly every day, recalling each face, and memorizing each name. When returning from a trip abroad, he said to his Brotherhood, "while away I prayed for each and all of you in turn."

The secret of Mr. Wanamaker's wonderful influence is found in the fact that he became rich in character before he became rich in business. He is the possessor of a wonderful personality which has been consecrated to the uplift of his fellow man.

It is a great thing to be interested in human beings. The world abounds in people who are interested in things. Large corporations have been formed for the making of airships, automobiles, and steamships. Men of great genius are employing all their time in building up giant business enterprises and giving scarcely a thought to the care of young life about them.

George Cohan, the popular American actor, has this to say about the way men make investments: "There are people who will never take a chance on helping another man, and yet they will risk money on almost anything else. They'll bet on a ball game, a horse race, a hand at cards, or an election. They'll risk money on the weather, and they'll gamble on any fool thing, from which way a chicken will run across a road, to how many beans there are in a bean pot. They will not, however, take a chance on helping a human being to get on his feet."

It is a great thing to be interested in men and women, in boys and girls. They are poor investments which do not yield us something more than financial dividends. There is no joy like that of receiving the appreciation of someone we have helped. Much of the so-called friendships of life is mechanical. It can't be said to be skin deep, for there is no life about it. If we are going to be successful in helping men and women we must love them. This is what made the life of Jesus so effective.

And now for the spirit of our work.

1. It must be full of hope. Hope is the power by which we see a vision of the future and then seek to make it real. God is doing great things in our time; happy is he who sees and knows.

2. We must be joyful. We bring no gloomy message. Angels sang on earth when Christ was born, and they sing in heaven now when a soul is re-born through Christ. Away with gloom. Our message is the "good news" and the "glad tidings."

3. We must declare the truth with certainty. Like Paul we KNOW whom we have believed. We preach no fables. The children can tell whether we are SURE or not in the commission we bear, and OUR certainty will make THEM certain.

4. And finally, we must have a PERSONAL experience of salvation before we can declare salvation. It must be for us and me "My Christ"; for the truth lies in the heart's devotion and gratitude to a Saviour who is our "all in all."

To our work, then. God is with us as He was with our fathers, and He will be with us to the end. Ours is a blessed privilege in this day and generation, for the world is stretched and pleading. Children are crying for the Bread of Life. Shall we feed them in the Master's Name with the food which alone can satisfy, and give them to drink of the blessed water which alone can quench their thirst?

The guest room sizes of Woodbury's Facial Soap and Miss Dainty Soaps given given away by us during Napanee Fair, have made many new customers for these justly famous soaps. Ask for the regular sizes at WALLACE'S.

Going Shooting?

Crack Shot Rifles, ammunition of all kinds. Black and smokeless powder at WILSON'S Hardware.

May Stop Collecting Realty Transfer Tax.

Toronto, Sept. 24th—It is understood that the Provincial Government is contemplating yielding to pressure from some quarters and lifting the two per cent. real estate transfer tax, which has been in operation since last session. In the absence of most of the ministers, however, no official confirmation was forthcoming from the parliament buildings. It is said that it is the residents of rural Ontario who are now voicing complaints at the operation of the tax, which exacts fairly heavy toll from them in farm sales.

Seek Buried Treasure.

MILAN, Italy, Sept. 26.—An elaborate search for buried treasure has been started at Bisceglia. Last week Signore Pazenglia arrived from Jerusalem with plans which had been given to her by a monk, indicating that gold valued at thirty million lire (nearly $6,000,000) is buried two miles from Bisceglia. Discoveries already made tend to confirm the monk's story, and developments are awaited with great interest.

For children and more especial for baby, insist on "Pure Test" Castor Oil. This is the highest grade obtainable and easiest to administer. For sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S and by leading Drug Stores the world over.



Copyright, 1914, by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

Returning to the hotel from Mrs. Bruce's villa, he found awaiting him a cable from Jephson. The cable assured him that beyond any question the man in San Marco was Allan Harrowby and, like Caesar's wife, above suspicion.

Yet even as he read Lord Harrowby walked through the lobby, and at his side was Mr. James O'Malley, house detective of the Hotel de la Pax. They



"Who took this necklace from Miss Meyrick's hair?" asked Minot hotly.

came from the manager's office, where they had evidently been closeted.

With the cablegram in his hand Minot entered the elevator and ascended to his room. The other hand was in the pocket of his topcoat, closed tightly upon Chain Lightning's collar—the bauble that the Earl of Raybrook had once wagered against a kiss.

Mr. Minot opened his eyes on Thursday morning with the uncomfortable feeling that he was far from his beloved New York. For a moment he lay dazed, wandering in that dim borderland between sleep and waking. Then suddenly he remembered.

"Oh, yes, by jove," he muttered, "I've been knighted. Groom of the backstairs scandals and keeper of the royal jewels—that's me."

He lifted his pillow. There on the white sheet sparkled the necklace of which the whole British nobility was proud—Chain Lightning's collar. Some seventy-five blue-white diamonds, pear shaped, perfectly graduated. His for the moment!

"What's Harrowby up to, I wonder?" he reflected. "The dear old top! Nice, pleasant little party if a policeman should find this in my pocket."

Another perfect day shone in that narrow Spanish street. Up in Manhattan theatrical press agents were crowning huge piles of snow with posters announcing their attractions. Ferries were held up by ice in the river. A breeze from the arctic swept round the Flatiron building. Here lazy summer lolled on the bosom of the town.

In the hotel dining room Mr. Minot encountered Jack Paddock, superb in white flannels above his grapefruit. He accepted Paddock's invitation to join him.

"By the way," said Mrs. Bruce's jester, holding up a small, badly printed newspaper, "have you made the acquaintance of the San Marco Mail yet?"

"No. What's that?"

"A morning newspaper, by courtesy. Started here a few weeks back by a noiseless little Spaniard from Havana named Manuel Gonzale. Slipped in here on his rubber soles, Gonzale did, dressed all in white, lovely lemon face, shifty, can't catch me eyes. And his newspaper—hot stuff, my boy. It has Town Topics looking like a consular report from Greenland."

"Scandals?" asked Mr. Minot, also attacking the grapefruit.

"Scandals and rumors of scandals. Mostly hints, you know. Several references this morning to our proud and haughty friend, Lord Harrowby. For example, Mme. On Dit, writing in her column on page 1, has this to say: 'The impecunious but titled Englishman who has arrived in our midst recently with the idea of connecting with certain American dollars has an interesting time ahead of him, if rumor speaks true. The little incident in the lobby of a local hotel the other evening—which was duly reported in this column at the time—was but a mild beginning. The gentleman in charge of the claimant to the title held so jealously by our British friend promises immediate developments which will be rich, rare and racy.'"

"Rich, rare and racy!" repeated Minot thoughtfully. "Ah, yes; we were to watch Mr. Trimmer! I had almost forgot him in the excitement of last evening. By the way, does the Mail know anything about the disappearance of Chain Lightning's collar?"

"Not as yet," smiled Mr. Paddock, "although Mme. On Dit claims to have been a guest at the dinner. By the way, what do you make of last night's melodramatic farce?"

"I don't know what to make of it," answered Minot truthfully. He was suddenly conscious of the necklace in his inside coat pocket.

CHAPTER VII.

After the Trained Seals.

MINOT and Paddock returned late, and their dinner was correspondingly delayed. It was 8:30 o'clock when they at last strolled into the lobby of the De la Pax. There they encountered Miss Meyrick, her father and Lord Harrowby.

"We're taking Harrowby to the movies," said Miss Meyrick. "He confesses he's never been. Won't you come along?"

She was one of her gay selves tonight—white, slim, laughing, irrisistible.

After the third picture the lights of the auditorium were turned up, and the hour of vaudeville arrived. On to the stage strolled a pert, confident youth garbed in shabby grandeur, who attempted sidewalk repartee.

When the young man had wrung the last encore from a kindly audience the drop curtain was raised and revealed on the stage in gleaming splendor Captain Ponsonby's troupe of trained seals. An intelligent ag-



"I have the honor to introduce the real Lord Harrowby."

gregation they proved, balancing balls on their small heads, juggling flaming torches and taking as their just due lumps of sugar from the captain's hand as they finished each feat.

"Clever beasts, aren't they?" Lord Harrowby remarked. And as Captain Ponsonby took his final curtain his lordship added:

"Er—what follows the trained seals?"

The answer to Harrowby's query came almost immediately, and a startling answer it proved to be.

Into the glare of the footlights stepped Mr. Henry Trimmer. His manner was that of the conquering hero.

"My dear friends," he said, "I appreciate this reception. As I said in my handbill of this afternoon, I am working in the interests of justice. The gentleman who accompanies me to your delightful little city is beyond any question whatsoever George Harrowby, the eldest son of the Earl of Raybrook, and as such he is entitled to call himself Lord Harrowby. I know the American people well enough to feel sure that when they realize the facts they will demand that justice be done. That is why I have prevailed upon Lord Harrowby to meet you here in this, your temple of amusement, and put his case before you. His lordship will talk to you for a time with a view to getting acquainted. He has chosen for the subject of his discourse 'The Old Days at Rakedale Hall.' Ladies and gentlemen, I have the honor to introduce the real Lord Harrowby."

Out of the wings shuffled the lean and gloomy Englishman whom Mr. Trimmer had snatched from the unknown to cloud a certain wedding day. The applause burst forth. It shook the building. From the gallery descended a shrill penetrating whistle of acclaim.

Mr. Minot glanced at the face of the girl beside him. She was looking straight ahead, her cheeks bright red, her eyes flashing with anger. Beyond the face of Harrowby loomed, frozen, terrible.

"Shall we—go?" Minot whispered.

"By no means," the girl answered. "We should only call attention to our presence here. I know at least fifty people in this audience. We must see it through."

And there in that crowded little southern opera house on that hot February night the actor who followed the trained seals proceeded to go back. With unfaltering touch he sketched for his audience the great stone country seat called Rakedale Hall, where for centuries the Harrowbys had dwelt. It was as though he took his audience there to visit—through the massive iron gates up the broad avenue bordered with limes until the high chimneys, the pointed gables, the mullioned windows and the walls half hidden by ivy, creeping roses and honeysuckles were revealed to them. He took them through the house to the servants' quarters—which he called "the offices"—out into the kitchen gardens, thence to the paved quadrangle of the stables with its arched gateway and the chiming clock above. Tennis courts, grape houses, conservatories, they visited breathlessly. They saw over the brow of the hill the low square tower of the old church and the chimneys of the vicar's modest house, and far away they beheld the trees that furnished cover to the little beasts it was the Earl of Raybrook's pleasure to hunt in the season.

Becoming more specific, he spoke of the neighbors, and a bit of romance crept in in the person of the fair haired Hon. Edith Townshend, who lived to the west of Rakedale Hall. He described at length the picturesque personality of the "racing parson," neighbor on the south and in full accord with the ideas of the sporting Earl of Raybrook.

Next the speaker shifted his scene to Eton, thrilled his hearers with the story of his revolt against Oxford, of his flight to the States, his wild days in Arizona. And he pulled out of his pocket a letter written by the old Earl of Raybrook himself profanely expostulating with him for his madness and begging that he return to ascend to the earldom when the old man was no more.

The "real Lord Harrowby" finished reading this somewhat pathetic appeal with a little break in his voice and stood looking out at the audience.

"If my brother Allan himself were in the house," he said, "he would have to admit that it is our father speaking in that letter."

A rustle of interest ran through the auditorium. The few who had recognized Harrowby turned to stare at him now. For a moment he sat silent, his face a variety of colors in the dim light. Then with a cry of rage he leaped to his feet.

"You stole that letter, you cur," he cried. "You are a liar, a fraud, an impostor."

The man on the stage stood shading his eyes with his hand.

"Ah, Allan," he answered, "so you are here, after all? Is that quite the proper greeting after all these years?"

A roar of sympathetic applause greeted this sally. There was no doubt as to whose side Mr. Trimmer's friend, the public, was on. Harrowby stood in his place, his lips twitching, his eyes for once blazing and angry.

Dick Minot was by this time escorting Miss Meyrick up the aisle, and they came quickly to the cool street. Harrowby, Paddock and Spencer Meyrick followed immediately. His lordship was most contrite.

At the hotel Minot ascended to the third floor. As he wandered through the dark passageways in search of his room he bumped suddenly into a heavy man walking softly. Something about the contour of the man in the dark gave him a suggestion.

"Good evening, Mr. Wall," he said.

The scurry of hurrying footsteps, but no answer. Minot went on to 389 and placed his key in the lock. It would not turn. He twisted the knob of the door. It was unlocked. He stepped inside and flashed on the light.

His small abode was in a mad disorder. The chiffonier drawers had been emptied on the floor, the bed was torn to pieces, the rug thrown in a corner. Minot smiled to himself.

Some one had been searching—searching for Chain Lightning's collar. Who? Who but the man he had bumped against in that dark passageway?

As Dick Minot bent over to pick up his scattered property a knock sounded on the half open door, and Lord Harrowby dopped in. The nobleman was gloom personified. He threw himself despondently down on the bed.

"Minot, old chap," he drawled, "it's all over." His eyes took in the wreckage. "Eh? What the deuce have you been doing, old boy?"

"I haven't been doing anything," Minot answered. "But others have been busy. While we were at the—er—theater, fond fingers have been searching for Chain Lightning's collar."

"The devil! You haven't lost it?"

"No—not yet, I believe." Minot took the envelope from his pocket and drew out the gleaming necklace. "Ah, it's still safe"—

Harrowby leaped from the bed and slammed shut the door.

"Dear old boy!" he cried. "Keep the accursed thing in your pocket. No one must see it. I say, who's been searching here? Do you think it could have been O'Malley?"

"What is O'Malley's interest in your necklace?"

"Some other time, please. Sorry to inconvenience you with the thing. Do hang on to it, won't you? Awful mixup if you don't. Bad mixup as it is. As I said when I came in, it's all over."

"What's all over?"

"Everything. The marriage—my chance for happiness—Minot, I'm a most unlucky chap. Meyrick has just postponed the wedding in a frightfully loud tone of voice."

"Postponed it?" Sad news for Jephson this, yet as he spoke Mr. Minot felt a thrill of joy in his heart. He smiled the pleasantest smile he had so far shown San Marco.

"Exactly. He was fearfully rattled, was Meyrick. My word, how he did go on! Considers his daughter humiliated by the antics of that creature we saw on the stage tonight. Can't say I blame him, either. The wedding is indefinitely postponed, unless that impostor is removed from the scene immediately."

"Oh—unless," said Minot. His heart sank. His smile vanished.

"Unless was the word, I fancy," said Harrowby, blinking wisely.

"Lord Harrowby," Minot began, "you intimated the other day that this man might really be your brother"—

"No," Harrowby broke in. "Impossible. I got a good look at the chap tonight. He's no more a Harrowby than you are."

"You give me your word for that?"

"Absolutely. Even after twenty years of America no Harrowby would drag his father's name on to the vaudeville stage. No, he is an impostor and as such he deserves no consideration whatever. And, by the by, Minot, you will note that the postponement is through no fault of mine."

Minot made a wry face.

"I have noted it," he said. "In other words, I go on to the stage now, following the man who followed the trained seals. I thought my role was that of Cupid, but it begins to look more like Captain Kidd. Ah, well, I'll do



"Minot, old chap," he drawled. "It's all over."

my best." He stood up. "I'm going out into the soft moonlight for a little while, Lord Harrowby. While I'm gone you might call Spencer Meyrick up and ask him to do nothing definite in the way of potponement until he hears from me—us—er—you."

"Splendid of you, really," said Harrowby enthusiastically as Minot held open the door for him. "I had the feeling I could fall back on you."

"And I have the feeling that you've fallen," smiled Minot. "So long. Better wait up for my report."

Fifteen minutes later, seated in a small rowboat on the starry waters of the harbor, Minot was loudly saluting the yacht Lileth. Finally Mr. Martin Wall appeared at the rail.

"Well, what d'you want?" he demanded.

"A word with you, Mr. Wall," Minot answered. "Will you be good enough to let down your accommodation ladder?"

For a moment Wall hesitated. And Minot, watching him, knew why he hesitated. He suspected that the young man in the tiny boat there on the calm, bright waters had come to repay a call earlier in the evening—a call made while the host was out. At last he decided to let down the ladder

"Time flies, and my errand is a pressing one," said Minot. "Am I right in assuming, Mr. Wall, that you are Lord Harrowby's friend?"

"Just what is your interest in the matter?" Wall inquired

"The same as yours. I am Harrowby's friend. Now, Mr Wall, this is the situation as I see it: Wanted, board and room in a quiet neighborhood for Mr. George Harrowby. Far from the street cars, the vaudeville stage, the wedding march and other disturbing elements. And, what is more, I think I've found the quiet neighborhood. I think it's right here aboard the Lileth."

"Oh, indeed!"

"Yes. A simple affair to arrange, Mr. Wall. Trimmer and his live proposition are just about due for their final appearance of the night at the opera house right now. I will call at the stage door and lead Mr. Trimmer away after his little introductory speech. I will keep him away until you and a couple of your sailors—I suggest the two I met so informally in the North river—have met the vaudeville lord at the stage door and gently, but firmly, persuaded him to come aboard this boat."

CHAPTER VIII.

The Kidnapping.

MR. WALL regarded Minot with a cynical smile.

"A clever scheme," he said. "What would you say was the penalty for kidnaping in this state?"

"Oh, why look it up?" asked Minot carelessly. "Surely Martin Wall is not afraid of a backwoods constable."

"What do you mean by that, my boy?" said Wall, with an ugly stare.

"What do you think I mean?" Minot smiled back. "I'd be very glad to take the role I've assigned you. I can't help feeling that it will be more entertaining than the one I have. The difficulty in the way is Trimmer. I believe I am better fitted to engage his attention. I know him better than you do, and he trusts me, begging your pardon, farther."

"He did give me a nasty dig," said Wall, flaming at the recollection. "The noisy mountebank! Well, my boy, your young enthusiasm has won me. I'll do what I can."

"And you can do a lot. Watch me until you see me lead Trimmer away, then get his pet. I'll steer Trimmer somewhere near the beach and keep an eye on the Lileth. When you get George safely aboard wave a red light in the bow. Then Trimmer and I shall part company for the night."

"I'm on," said Wall, rising. "Anything to help Harrowby. And this won't be the first time I've waited at the stage door."

"Right-o!" said Minot. "But don't stop to buy a champagne supper for a trained seal, will you? I don't want to have to listen to Mr. Trimmer all night."

They rowed ashore in company with two husky members of the yacht's crew, and ten minutes later Minot was walking with the pompous Mr. Trimmer through the quiet plaza. He had told that gentleman that he came from Allan Harrowby to talk terms, and Trimmer was puffed with pride accordingly.

"So Mr. Harrowby has come to his senses at last?" he said. "Well, I thought this vaudeville business would bring him round, although I must say I'm a bit disappointed down in my heart. My publicity campaign has hardly started. I had so many lovely little plans for the future. Say, it makes me sad to win so soon."

"Sorry?" laughed Minot. "Lord Harrowby, however, deems it best to call a halt. He suggests"—

"Pardon me," interrupted Mr. Trimmer grandiloquently. "As the victor in the contest, I shall do any suggesting that is done. And what I suggest is this—tomorrow morning I shall call upon Allan Harrowby at his hotel. I shall bring George with me, also some newspaper friends of mine. In front of the crowd Allan Harrowby must acknowledge his brother as the future heir to the earldom of Raybrook."

"Why the newspaper men?" Minot inquired.

"Publicity," said Trimmer. "It's the breath of life to me—my business, my first love, my last. Frankly, I want all the advertisement out of this thing I can get. At what hour shall we call?"

"You would not consider a delay of a few days?" Minot asked.

"Save your breath," advised Trimmer promptly.

"Ah—I feared it," laughed Minot. "Well, then—shall we say 11 o'clock? You are to call—with George Harrowby."

"Eleven it is," said Trimmer. They had reached a little park by the harbor's edge. Trimmer looked at his watch. "And that being all settled, I'll run back to the theater."

"I myself have advised Harrowby to surrender"— Minot began.

"Wise boy. Good night," said Trimmer, moving away.

"Not that I have been particularly impressed by your standing as a publicity man," continued Minot.

Mr. Trimmer stopped in his tracks.

"As a matter of fact," went on Minot, "I never heard of you or any of the things you claim to have advertised until I came to San Marco."

Mr. Trimmer came slowly back up the gravel walk.

"In just what inland hamlet, untouched by telegraph, telephone, newspaper and railroad," he asked, "have you been living?"

Minot dropped to a handy bench and smiled up into Mr. Trimmer's thin face.

"New York city," he replied.

Mr. Trimmer glanced back at the lights of San Marco hesitatingly. Then—it was really a cruel temptation—he sat down beside Minot on the bench.

He spoke with fervor. The story of his brave deeds rose high to shatter the stars apart. A half hour passed, while his picturesque reminiscences flowed on. Mr. Minot sat enraptured, his eyes on the harbor, where the Lileth, like a painted ship, graced a painted ocean.

"My boy," Trimmer was saying, "I have made the public stop, look and listen. When I get my last publicity in the shape of an 'In Memoriam' let them run that tag on my headstone. And the story of me that I guess will be told longest after I am gone is the one about the grape juice that I"—

He paused. His audience was not listening; he felt it intuitively. Mr. Minot sat with his eyes on the Lileth. In the bow of that handsome boat a red light had been waved three times.

"Mr. Trimmer," Minot said, "your tales are more interesting than the classics." He stood. "Some other time I hope to hear a continuation of them. Just at present Lord Harrowby, or Mr., if you prefer, is waiting to hear what arrangement I have made with you. You must pardon me."

"I can talk as we walk along," said Trimmer, and proved it. In the middle of the deserted plaza they separated. At the dark stage door of the opera house Trimmer sought his proposition.

"Who d'yer mean?" asked the lone stage hand there.

"George—Lord Harrowby," insisted Mr. Trimmer.

"Oh, that bum actor! Seen him going away awhile back with two men that called for him."

"Bum actor!" cried Trimmer indignantly. He stopped. "Two men! Who were they?"

The stage hand asked profanely how he could know that, and Mr. Trimmer hurriedly departed for the side street boarding house where he and his fallen nobleman shared a suit.

About the same time Dick Minot blithely entered Lord Harrowby's apartments in the Hotel de la Pax.

"Well," he announced, "you can cheer up. Little George is painlessly removed. He sleeps tonight aboard the good ship Lileth, thanks to the efforts of Martin Wall, assisted by yours truly." He stopped and stared in awe at his lordship. "What's the matter with you?" he inquired.

Harrowby waved a hopeless hand.

"Minot," he said, "it was good of you. But while you have been assisting me so kindly in that quarter another and a greater blow has fallen."

"Heavens! What?" cried Minot.

"It is no fault of mine"— Harrowby began.

"On which I would have gambled my immortal soul," Minot said.

"I thought it was all over and done with five years ago. I was young, sentimental. Calcium light and grease paint and that sort of thing hit me hard. I saw her from the stalls, fell desperately in love, stayed so for six months, wrote letters, burning letters, and now"—

"Yes, and now?"

"Now she's here. Gabrielle Rose is here. She's here—with the letters."

"Oh, for a Bunker's ink eraser!" Minot groaned.

On the same busy night when the Lileth flashed her red signal and Miss Gabrielle Rose arrived with a package of letters that screamed for a Bunker's two strangers invaded San Marco by means of the 8:19 freight south. Frayed, fatigued and famished as they were, it would hardly have been kind



"Now she's here. Gabrielle Rose is here. She's here—with the letters."

to study them as they strolled up San Sebastian avenue toward the plaza. But had you been so unkind you would never have guessed that frequently, in various corners of the little round globe, they had known prosperity, the weekly pay envelope and the buyer's crook of the finger summoning a waiter.

One of the strangers was short, with flaming red hair and in his eye the twinkle without which the collected works of Bernard Shaw are as sounding brass. He twinkled about him as he walked at the bright lights and spurious gayety under the spell of which San Marco sought to forget the rates per day with bath.

"The French," he mused, "are a volatile people, fond of light wines and dancing. So, it would seem, are the inhabitants of San Marco. White flannels, Harry, white flannels—they should incase that leaning tower of Pisa you call your manly form."

The other—long, cadaverous, immersed in a gentle melancholy—groaned.

"Some day," said the short man dreamily, "when I am back in the haunts of civilization again I am going to start something—a society for melting the stone hearts of editors. Motto, 'Have a heart, have a heart!' Emblem, a roast beef sandwich rampant on a cloth of linen. Ah, well, the day will come."

They halted in the plaza. In the round stone tub provided the town alligator dozed. Above him hung a warning sign, "Do Not Feed or Otherwise Annoy the Alligator."

The short man read and drew back with a tragic groan.

"Feed or otherwise annoy!" he cried. "Heavens, Harry, is that the way they look at it here? This is no place for us. We'd better be moving on to the next town."

But the lean stranger gave no heed. Instead he stepped over and entered into earnest converse with a citizen of San Marco. In a moment he returned to his companion's side.

"One newspaper," he announced; "the Evening Chronicle. Suppose the office is locked for the night, but come along, let's try."

"Feed or otherwise annoy," muttered the little man blankly. "For the love of Allah—alms!"

They traversed several side streets and came at last to the office of the Chronicle. It was a modest structure verging on decay. One man sat alone in the dim interior, reading exchanges under an electric lamp.

"Good evening," said the short man genially. "Are you the editor?"

"Uh-huh," responded the Chronicle man without enthusiasm from under his green eye shade.

"Glad to know you. We just dropped in—a couple of newspaper men, you know. This is Mr. Harry Howe, until recently managing editor of the Mobile Press. My own name is Robert O'Neill, a humble editorial writer on the same sheet."

"Uh-huh. If you had jobs, for God's sake why did you leave them?"

"I suppose," ventured O'Neill, most of the flash gone from his manner, "there is no other newspaper here?"

"No, there isn't. There's a weird thing here called the San Marco Mail—a morning outrage. It's making money, but by different methods than I'd care to use. You might try there. You look unlucky. Perhaps they'd take you on."

He rose from his chair and gave them directions for reaching the Mail office.

CHAPTER IX.

Two Birds of Passage.

IN the dark second floor hallway where the Mail office was suspected of being they groped about determinedly. No sign of any nature proclaimed San Marco's only morning paper. A solitary light, shining through a transom, beckoned. Boldly O'Neill pushed open the door.

To the knowing nostrils of the two birds of passage was wafted the odor they loved, the unique inky odor of a newspaper shop. Their eyes beheld a rather bare room, a typewriter or two, a desk. In the center of the room was a small table under an electric lamp. On this table was a bottle and glasses, and at it two silent men played poker. One of the men was burly and bearded; the other was slight, pale, nervous. From an inner room came the click of linotypes—lonesome linotypes that seemed to have strayed far from their native haunts.

The two men finished playing the hand and looked up.

"Good evening," said O'Neill, with a smile that had drawn news as a magnet draws steel in many odd corners. "Gentlemen, four newspaper men meet in a strange land. I perceive you have on the table a greeting unquestionably suitable."

The bearded man laughed, rose and discovered two extra glasses on a nearby shelf.

"Draw up," he said heartily. "The place is yours. You're as welcome as pay day."

"Thanks." O'Neill reached for a glass. "Let me introduce ourselves." And he mentioned his own name and Howe's.

To be continued.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" SAVED HER LIFE

This Fruit Medicine Always Gives Relief

917 DORION ST., MONTREAL.

I suffered terribly with *Dyspepsia*. I had it for years and all the medicines I took did not do me any good.

I read something about *"Fruit-a-tives" being good for all Stomach Trouble and Disorders of Digestion*, so I tried them.

After finishing a few boxes, I was entirely relieved of the Dyspepsia and my general health was restored; and I am writing to tell you that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives"

Mlle. ANTOINETTE BOUCHER.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

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Shingles, Lath, Cedar Posts, Wallboard, Vulcanite Roofing, Sash, Doors, and all kinds of Mill Wood.

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THAT SUDDEN Sharp Pain which you experience at times can be removed. No woman has the right to suffer when she can obtain relief safely, certainly and promptly. Suppose you do have headaches, backaches, extreme nervousness, low-spirits and general good-for-nothing feelings at times? Your case is not hopeless. Try Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Sold by druggists in liquid or tablets, or send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package.

Read what this woman says:

LONDON, ONT.—"In my early married life I was very frail and delicate. I was feeling exceedingly weak and miserable when a friend advised me to take a bottle of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription. From the very start I felt new strength and vitality. I am always grateful for what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me and will always be pleased to recommend it."—MRS. JOHN DANBY, 139 Ann Street.

MAKING DOCKAGE TEST

HOW VARIOUS WEED SEEDS ARE FOUND IN GRAIN.

One of the Fundamental Principles In Grading of Wheat Is to Determine Numerical Grade on Dockage-Free Basis, So That All Foreign Material Has to Be Removed by Screening.

In grading wheat one of the fundamental principles is to determine the numerical grade on a dockage-free basis; that is, the dockage is first removed from the sample and the grade determination is made on the clean of dockage-free wheat.

What is dockage? It is the foreign material screened from a sample of wheat to be graded, by the use of appropriate hand sieves or other cleaning devices. It consists of sand, dirt, weed seeds, weed stems, chaff, straw, grain other than wheat, any other foreign material, and in certain cases some finely broken and small shriveled kernels of wheat.

The purpose of the dockage provision in the wheat standards is to enable the person grading the representative sample to determine the approximate amount of easily separated



Cereal Grain Seeds.

foreign material that is in the lot of wheat. Dockage is therefore approximately the percentage of foreign material which can be readily removed from the lot of wheat by the ordinary commercial types of cleaning machinery commonly found in grain elevators and mills.

The dockage test is made ordinarily by weighing about 1,000 grams of wheat (about two and one-quarter pounds), which should constitute a representative sample. Grams are used instead of other units for ease in determining percentages.

The dockage is separated from this 1,000-gram sample by screening with the proper hand sieves or by using an approved cleaning advice. The dockage so separated is weighed and the percentage is found, based on the total weight of the sample including the dockage. If the amount of dockage is below one per cent. it is disregarded. For example, if only one-half of one per cent. foreign material is so separated no dockage is assessed. This one-half of one per cent., however, would not be returned to the sample used in determining the grade. If 1½ per cent. of dockage is separated, one per cent. of dockage would be indicated in assigning the grade.

After the dockage is removed the clean sample is used in determining the grade, save for a few exceptions. Dockage does not affect the grade assigned to the wheat. If one per cent. or more of separable foreign material is found, dockage is assessed. In inspection certificates it is



Various Weed Seeds.

indicated immediately after the statement of the grade designation, as "No. 1 Northern Spring, dockage one per cent.," "No. 1 Northern Spring, dockage two per cent.," "No. 2 Red Winter, dockage one per cent.," etc.

The foreign material usually found in wheat may become mixed with the wheat while growing, or with the grain at the time of threshing, or in the elevator or other place of storage during the various processes of handling or marketing. The presence of foreign material in wheat at the time of threshing may be the result of impure seed, or of certain weather conditions which are unfavorable to the growth of wheat plants but favorable to the growth of weeds. If the seed is carefully selected, cleaned, tested and treated before planting, if care is exercised in the cultivation and crop rotation, and if the wheat is carefully threshed and cleaned at the time of threshing, there should be ordinarily very little foreign material present when the crop is marketed. The foreign material in wheat may seriously affect its value in that it often increases the cost of milling and causes injury to the baking qualities of flour. Therefore, that factor is considered in the inspecting and grading of wheat. The amount of dockage present has a bearing upon the commercial value of a lot of wheat. Especially when present in large amounts, it is a factor of considerable importance to the parties interested in the marketing or storage of grain.

INSECTS DO DAMAGE.

Activity Greatly Increased by the Excessive Heat.

According to reports furnished by the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture, the dry weather of the present season has increased insect activity in destruction of fruit and vegetable crops in many sections. Potato and flea beetles have been specially abundant throughout the whole of the east and west; Tent Caterpillars were exceptionally abundant and have done widespread injury to fruit and shade trees, while grasshoppers and cutworms have plagued the western farmer to desperation

Of the fruit insects, Green Fruit Worm, Apple Psylla and Case Bearer have been active in parts of Nova Scotia, the first-named more especially in the Annapolis Valley, while the Green Apple Bug and Canker Worm have been plentiful in Southwestern Ontario. Strawberry Root Weevil and Strawberry Worm have done damage in Ontario, but not to the extent of previous years, while the so-called blight which has been troublesome in strawberry plantations having received special investigation by officers of the Branch, was in their opinion, largely the result of winter injury. Pears and apples in the district of Newcastle, Ont., have been seriously attacked by the Fruit Tree Leaf Roller and one per cent. of the fruit ruined. The Oak Plant Bug is held responsible for the destruction of some peach orchards at St. David's and St. Catharines. Grapes, and sweet cherries, also apples and even strawberries have been injured by the Rose Chafer throughout southern Ontario. Around Fenwick district, the grapevines were stripped of all blossoms and fruit.

Potato and Flea Beetles have been plentiful in every province, Nova Scotia to Manitoba, inclusive. In certain areas in British Columbia, flea beetles have attacked cabbages. Cutworms are reported very troublesome in Nova Scotia, and around Montreal the truck gardeners have suffered serious loss from their ravages. Throughout Ontario they have been active, and in the West they have been a regular plague, especially in Southern Alberta. Cucumber Beetle did much damage to melons and cucumbers in commercial greenhouses at Strathroy. They have also done serious damage in the Niagara district and many other sections.

Corn Borer Caterpillars appeared very yearly in July and attacked corn in large numbers. It is anticipated that a severe outbreak will occur again next year. Severe quarantine is being enforced throughout the affected areas.

Aberdeen-Angus Cattle.

In an article in the Aberdeen-Angus Review, attention is called to the fact that in recent years there have been comparatively few exports of Aberdeen-Angus cattle from Britain to Canada, and the writer, in calling to mind the extensive exportations made to Canada during the late seventies and eighties, connects with them the names of Prof. Brown, Guelph; Mr. George Whitfield, Rougemont; Hon. J. H. Pope; Mr. Mussom Boyd, Bobcaygeon; Hon. M. H. Cochrane, Hillhurst, and Geary Bros., all of whom did so much to further the interest of the Doddies in the early days of the breed in Canada.

Exports to Canada during the interval since the late eighties have been few as compared with even such a new Aberdeen-Angus country as Argentina, which, with South Africa, provided the best outlets for British-bred Aberdeen-Angus cattle until a year or two ago, when a new demand sprang up from the United States. It is pointed out that, though Canada has not figured very prominently in the British export lists, Aberdeen-Angus matters in Canada are in a healthy state, as indicated in an article by Mr. Kenneth McGregor, of Brandon, who declares that for each of the three leading beef breeds there is room for the playing of an important part in the development of the agricultural industry in the field of beef production.

Chopped Stuff.

Save the brood sows. Canada is already short of breeding stock.

Destroy weeds this fall and they won't get a chance to grow next spring.

There is no best silo, for any silo rightly made is good. The most expensive silo, poorly constructed, is worse than none.

Each proved good cow in the herd means a profit; but the more poor cows there are, the greater the loss.

Eggs are valuable. It will pay to properly house all fowl worth keeping in order to avoid loss from hidden nests.

No animal is allowed in the judging ring of the C. N. E. until examined by a veterinary surgeon and pronounced free of disease.

Late Hatching Not Favored.

The evil effects of late hatching are strikingly shown in practical culling work among farm flocks. The trained observer can pick out the late-hatched flock by the lack of size, early moulting tendency and poor body capacity of the hens. In a flock of late-hatched birds a large per cent. of the hens must be thrown out as culls.

CONTROL OF DAIRIES.

Dutch Government Acts to Prevent Shortage of Milk.

To prevent a shortage of milk and milk-product supplies in the Netherlands due to excessive sales to Germany and increasing demand for domestic consumption, the Dutch Government recently inaugurated a strict system of control over the entire dairy business. The plan provides for a semi-official dairy bureau, under the Minister of Agriculture, which controls in a general way the production of butter and cheese, etc., and regulates the distribution of sweet milk throughout the Netherlands. The office is supported by a tax on milk production. The milk producers of the country are divided into two classes—the one that co-operates with, and the other class that does not co-operate with the Government bureau. Producers in the latter class can sell their milk where they please, but they are not allowed under the law to manufacture cheese for sale. As all cheese offered on the market must be marked, this prohibition is quite effective. Dairymen that come into the Government's organization are allowed to manufacture cheese from time to time as the bureau may indicate, according to the supply of milk available. The bureau maintains a list of these producers, and whenever the supply of sweet milk justifies such action, a stipulated proportion of the milk production of each dairy may be manufactured into cheese; a part of this cheese, for the present 50 per cent., may be exported. As the export sale is more profitable now than domestic trade, the demand for export permits is strong, but it is tempered somewhat by the tax of 25 Dutch cents (7.75 cents) per kilo (2.2 pounds) placed on cheese exports, levied to support the dairy bureau. Both the amount of cheese to be made and the percentage that may be exported are indicated by decrees issued at stated intervals by the Minister of Agriculture.

Death to Scrub Bull.

That invariably defective animal, the scrub bull, is being gradually eliminated. The Live Stock Branch at Ottawa, by its policy of loaning pure-bred bulls to specially organized associations in newly settled districts and in backward sections of the older provinces, is doing much towards achieving this end. In the seven years following the inauguration of this policy in 1913, 2,531 bulls, purchased for $368,596, an average of $144.85 per head, had been so loaned. Of these, British Columbia has had 119, Alberta 220, Ontario 216, Quebec 759, New Brunswick 64, Nova Scotia 79 and Prince Edward Island 38. Returns substantiate the statement that where these bulls have been used there has been a considerable improvement in the stock marketed, and that in many districts to which bulls were loaned five or six years ago, farmers have felt warranted in buying pure-bred animals of their own. As a result, department-loaned sires are released and sent to more needy districts. This is particularly noticeable in Quebec, where the number loaned decreased from 200 in 1916 to 62 in 1919, while in Alberta and Saskatchewan the loanings had increased. It is interesting to note as evidence of the economy practiced in carrying out the policy that in one year 426 bulls whose usefulness had become impaired were sold for an average of 67 per cent. of their original cost.

Poultry Notes.

You cannot get good egg yields from your hens unless you give the young chicks good care.

The Campine is a breed of European origin that is now having a wave of popularity in this country.

If tankage is good and wholesome, the chickens like it and do well with it as an addition to the ration.

The egg is largely composed of water, therefore, the hen should have an abundance of water, fresh and clean.

Hawks never trouble ducks and the old mother duck will fight all intruders, such as cats, dogs and chickens.

Most of the trouble with lice on small chicks can be eliminated by doing away with the hens for brooding purposes.

If you keep ducks, make them comfortable by giving them dry sleeping quarters, and plenty of water; also by giving them shade.

Whether your chicks are hen hatched or incubator hatched, they must be watched closely for the pests and a light greasing is a fine preventive.

Weeds Are Valuable Asset.

Weeds in the back yard or on that vacant lot next door are an asset to the gardener, for he knows, or should know, that these weeds, cut down and turned under in the garden plot, mean fertilizer for his soil. Turn the rank grass under with the wheel hoe and cultivate it once to destroy the growth. When manure is not procurable this green material is invaluable.

Fertilizers for Gardens.

Market gardeners sometimes use as much as 2,000 pounds of commercial fertilizer on an acre of ground. This would be at the rate of about 4 or 5 pounds to a plot of ground 10 feet in each direction, or 100 feet square. Under most conditions 50 pounds of high-grade fertilizer is the maximum amount that should be used on a garden 30 by 60 feet in size.

Ayrshire Values Suffer Slump.

Pedigree Ayrshire bulls at Lanark (Scotland) averaged £40 3s. per head for 117, compared with £49 18s. 3d. for 138 head last year. Netherall Aspiration, a junior bull, was bought by Mr. James Howie of Hillhouse, for £220. The first prize winner in the same class made £100, as did the fourth prize winner. The first prize senior bull made £132.

A Safe Run For the Bull.

A couple of anchored posts standing eight feet above the ground with a heavy wire tautly strung between will make a safe run for the bull. Simply attach a wire from his nose-ring to a ring on the overhead wire and let him pace his beat.

Gasoline Pumps Fighting Fires.

Portable gasoline pumps up to ten horsepower and capable of forcing water through 1,500 feet of hose are now used in fighting forest fires by Canadian Federal and Provincial forest services

PREPARE THE SILO.

Structure Should Be Carefully Prepared for Corn Crop.

Corn-canning time — that period when a portion of the corn crop is prepared and sealed in the silo—is the time when every silo owner should see that the structure is in best condition to receive the succulent corn crop.

As the farmer gives the silo the thorough "once over" he must look out, first of all, for proper protection for the interior. The annual application of a mixture of coal tar and creosote, both inside and outside, adds greatly to the life of a wood silo, as it protects the wood against decay. The coal-tar creosote solution is relatively inexpensive and the cost of treating the silo with this material is so slight that no silo owner should allow his silo to stand without this protection. It is also essential that he tighten loose hoops in order that no cracks or crevices allow air seepage. If the hoops have been kept tight, however, during the period that the silo is empty, they should be loosened just before filling to prevent buckling or breaking of hoops due to swelling when the dry



Filling the Silo With Corn — More Corn Roughage Is Needed, Especially in Regions Where Legumes Do Not Thrive.

staves absorb moisture from the green silage.

In the case of wooden silos it may be advisable to cement around the bottom of the silo where the foundation joins the superstructure. In the case of old silos it will be profitable for the farmer to go over them carefully to look for cracks, and where he finds them to seal with tar and oakum, wood filler, or other effective material. If the bottom of the silo has decayed slightly, the owner may saw off whatever amount is necessary, and then, by the use of blocking, gradually lower the silo to the foundation again, cementing around the base as previously described.

When the silo is air-tight and able to stand the most rigid inspection, the owners may consider the actual work of filling. A wise precaution is to place several feet of straw in the bottom of the silo to act as a protective blanket between the bottom of the silo and the feed, as ordinarily silage juices collect there unless proper facilities for drainage are provided and the straw acts as a valuable absorbent for this excess of moisture which otherwise might damage the bottom silage.

In the actual operation of filling the silo it is of paramount importance that no air pockets be left; this is prevented by sufficient tramping. It depends largely on the diameter of the silo how many men should be used to tramp the ensilage, but even in silos as small as 12 feet in diameter, if sufficient help is available, at least three men should be used with an increase in the force as the size of the silo increases.

The proper sealing of the silo also is important, because where the silo is correctly topped off there usually is a minimum loss of the succulent feed. A good plan is to snap the ears from the last three or four loads of corn which are run into the silo. Straw or coarse hay may also be used as a topping. Then oats should be sown over the top of the contents after it has been thoroughly moistened, if necessary, although as a rule the corn, if cut at the proper stage, is moist enough without extra watering.

Value of Research Work.

It is estimated that the discovery of Marquis wheat by the Central Division of the Experimental Farms branch has enriched the wheat growers of the three Prairie Provinces by $20,000,000 annually, and that the introduction of Preston, Stanley and Huron wheats into the other provinces has brought about a gain of a least half a million dollars yearly.

A Good Record.

A really remarkable record in dairy production has been made by Hollyhock Farm, Wis. Eleven Holstein cows in this farm herd averaged 22,723 pounds in milk and 1,005.84 pounds in butter. The five best cows, including one three-year-old and one ten-year-old, averaged 24,600 pounds in milk and 1,138.24 pounds in butter.

Sugar In Corn.

Preliminary tests conducted last summer at the University of Minnesota showed that some varieties of canner's corn contained as high as 15 per cent. of sugar. Further experimental work is being carried on to determine the possibilities of corn as a source of sugar.

The European Corn-Borer.

There is no pest that cannot be controlled if properly combatted, and the European corn-borer is no exception. However, the borer is a very undesirable visitor, and every effort should be put forth to make its stay brief and its damage slight.

Thrift Farms.

Farmers who are retiring to the towns these days are in many cases making themselves safe by reserving a limited acreage of their farms—frequently a portion of the wood-lot in addition to a strip of cleared land big enough to grow a good supply of vegetables.

Ten Degrees Difference.

Careful studies by some of the experiment station men and practical farmers have shown that there may be at least ten degrees difference in temperature between well-drained and water-logged places in the same field.

OF ORIENTAL AIR

Negligees Featuring Loosé Trousers With Mandarin Coats.

Soft Satins and Chiffons Are Favored Material For These Comfy Home Garments.

One would think that the brilliant spectacle of Mecca still lingered, if one were to enter any of the negligee departments in the big city stores, for the Orient wields a strong influence in the new spring boudoir robes. Loose trousers with short mandarin coats taken from the costume of the Chinese lady, full gathered trousers with low hip girdles and floating chiffons which whisper of Turkish harems, while others show a Russian influence that in itself is tinged with the color of the Orient.

Of course soft satins and chiffons are the favored material for these sumptuous negligees, although lace and chiffons form charming combinations. The colors are indeed vivid, jade and emeraude greens, royal and turquoise blues with flaming red and many orange-tinged shades.

"Bagdad" is the name given to one negligee. Of a scarab blue crepe satin, with long flowing chiffon sleeves in the same tone, it consists of loose trousers which drape about the ankle and a wide-sleeved jacket. The neck and sleeves are embroidered in Persian red silk, the long tassels being in this color.

Another robe that in its long clinging lines shows a Russian influence is aptly called by its creator, "Pavlowa." It is fashioned from peacock-blue crepe satin and is faced with a Baltic red



The "Bagdad" Negligee.

chiffon, the long scarf which passed around the throat being of this fabric. The inset V is of cloth of gold, while the sleeve trimming and the long Egyptian girdle are of this cloth embroidered in varicolored beads. A Chinese negligee is of jade-green satin trimmed with gathered black chiffon and motifs of black taffeta on which hand-painted fruits are depicted.

THE WHITE HOMESPUN SUIT



White homespun makes an unusual tailleur. The effective orange and black trimming is woven into the material. It is a neat garment for sport wear.

NO POCKETS, NEED HANDBAG

Numerous Suitable Materials From Which to Construct the Necessary Convenience.

As pockets crowded with all the articles necessary to the woman who is engaged in business, who shops in the city stores, or who attends the theater, are taboo, some sort of handbag is most necessary.

For practical purposes one of leather, pin seal or walrus, with a metal or self-mounting is quite the thing. Suede, too, fashions a semi-tailored flat purse which, with its shell front and gold and enameled clasp, is quite smart enough for the most elaborate of suits.

For the more leisure hours a different kind of bag is shown. One is of rose taffeta and finished around the edges with rose bead balls. An attractive little case is of gold with a design in pale blue enamel work on the front. A tiny circular space for the monogram is cut out in the enamel so that the gold shows. It has a finely wrought gold chain which slips on over the finger.

A fascinating bag of silk is composed of three ruffles attached to a mounting of carved ivory suggestive of the Orient, while a small envelope purse is of black and white beaded strips worked in diagonal style. The fastening is of bright-green enamel.

OF WHITE CREPE DE CHINE



The vogue for embroidery has full sway on this frock of white crepe de chine, which in all other respects is sweet and simple.

THE STRAIGHT-LINE DRESS

Garments Are Long Waisted, Often Without Any Belt, Skirt Being Gathered to Bodice.

The serge dresses are built on straight lines, long waisted, often without any belt, the skirt being gathered to the bodice. On a few models there is a narrow belt, starting from the sides and tied a little on one side. Trimming is mostly placed on the skirt, consisting of embroidery in modern designs, in silk or wool, or even in beads.

This embroidery is either of a color to match the material of the dress, or contrasting and chiefly of the type called "mousse," really a mass of tiny French knots or cut threads, as in carpet embroidery. Afternoon dresses are either with long and straight bodices and scarf belts, or made in one with girdle. Sleeves are either long and wide or very short.

FASHIONS IN BRIEF

Cherry red bead necklaces are being freely bought.

Circular flounces have made their appearance.

Beaded gowns continue to be worn, the newer ones having small beads in fringe or festoon effect.

The summer sleeve will be either short, halfway to the elbow, or below the elbow, and bell shape.

The oblong from shoulder to shoulder neckline is still featured, while guimpes of organdie or lace are used to fill in the front of cloth dresses.

For women who like to wear their stockings rolled beneath the knee, is a three-quarter length hose with lace ruffled garters that give the effect of pantalettes.

Satin coats are being brought out with the upper half stitched in a scroll design in white. The newest models with the stitching in white or contrasted colors are rather fitted.

Quaint old-fashioned ruffles and puffs of one sort or another trim many springtime taffeta frocks. Indications are that this silk will lead the procession in the lineup of popular silk materials for frocks.

Furs are not lacking as a trimming for the new summer coats. Some of the most exaggerated collars that extend down the entire length of the garment are of white caracul. These are used with striking effect on red and black duvetyn or black crepe de chine.

The Organdie Hats.

Organdie hats are here. Some of them are light colors as they have been and there are those showing an innovation, appearing made of dark colors. One navy blue had the crown done in a wide, open lattice design couched in green worsted. There were flat flowers on the brim with leaves and stems. All were couched in colored worsteds sewed with silk floss. These flowers were in soft shades of brown, yellow, pink and blue, the centers composed of French knots and the round outside of couching in row after row.

Lingerie.

Some of the latest materials used in lingerie are pussywillow taffeta and canton crepes. Initialed lingerie is the thing nowadays and some of the makers are giving their customers the choice of elaborate monograms.

FURS FOR SUMMER

Gray and Taupe Caracul About the Most Popular.

Lynx Often Seen as Trimming for Wraps—Some Chiffon Stoles in Evidence.

The furs that are being worn just now vary between the sables and minks, and little animals of the same general appearance, to the largest and most sumptuous foxes in existence. These are thrown over the shoulders whether it is a suit that is worn or a dress of any sort. They are the finish that makes the whole outfit look just right and, whether the animal be the most expensive sable in existence or not, it still helps the costume to appear in its most becoming guise.

Most of the coats and capes for spring are made without fur collars, though a few of them are seen with broadly designed collars made of some fur to match the material in tone. For these summer trimmings gray and taupe caracul are about the most popular, though lynx is very often seen as a trimming for the short or long wrap. There are some chiffon stoles trimmed with bands of the lighter furs.

There was given in New York a fur show for the general purpose of forecasting what the fur fashions of the coming winter season would be. It is a little far to look ahead into the future, especially for those of us who are barely beginning to think about our summer wardrobes, but it is interesting to note a few of the points that were brought out at this exhibit.

The flat furs had everything their own way, that is ermine and baby lamb and caracul and squirrel and some seal, although there was not nearly so much of the latter fur as might have been expected by those not versed in the most advanced news on this subject. The capes and the cape coats were the fascinating "moments" of the occasion, for they had about them many points that were new. In the first place, they were not wide in any sense, being just barely ample enough to wrap about the figure comfortably. They had linings that were so beautiful in themselves that one did not know which was more beautiful, the lining or the wrap itself.

The sleeves were plain and wide and straight, not being gathered into any cuff bands. The collars were straight, very wide, and then turned back over themselves so that they really became double layers of fur. Many of the wraps were held in at the waistline by narrow, tied belts and others of them, in cape form, were made so that they wrapped about the figure in graceful, circular folds.

THE ROLL BRIM SAILOR HAT



This roll brim sailor has three rows of navy milan divided by white canton cords. Facing and crown of white canton crepe. Feather weight ivory ball drops dangle from either side. The summer fur is sand colored fox.

THE WEDDING AT THE CHURCH

Bride's Father Waits in Rear of Chancel Until Called Upon to Give Away the Bride.

The bride's mother is escorted to the first pew at the left of the church by the chief usher, while the groom's family occupy the first pews on the right. The bridal party at the first strains of the wedding march starts for the altar. At the same moment the groom and best man come from the vestry and stand at the right of the vestry steps, waiting. The ushers come first, two by two, and then the bridesmaids, the maid of honor, and the bride on the left arm of her father. The ushers and bridesmaids group themselves on either side of the chancel, and the groom receives the bride from her father or escort and proceeds to the altar. The maid of honor stands directly beside the bride, to take her bouquet and turn her train, and the best man by the groom to give him the ring. The bride's father waits in the rear of the chancel until he is called upon to give away the bride, after which he joins his wife in the first pew.—Good Housekeeping.

Neck Line.

The popular line for the neck is the "decollete a la Vierge." This is the line you've seen in the old paintings of the virgins at Louvre. It is rather higher at the neck and front and falls away at the shoulders.

Making Footballs.

The advent of the French people into the football branch of the athletic world has opened another market for Canadian leather workers. Lieut.-Col. Hercule Barre, Canadian trade commissioner in Paris, has forwarded a suggestion that Canadian manufacturers endeavor to secure this lucrative trade. The French at present, he states, are inclined to the view that Canadian manufacturers do not make as good a football as the English manufacturers.

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort — free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 7

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We purpose taking for our text this period, "Sell Your Hammer and Buy a Horn." Our past lectures, besides being to us very profitable, have proved also to have annoyed one or two persons, namely, bums and stool pigeons. So accept our apoligies if we seem to be blowing a little, and try us out and we will prove our words. We intend during the coming months to do a little profit sharing among our friends. Whilst visiting in Toronto and West it was our good fortune to become acquainted with leather dealers of a much larger standing than some of our competitors, and also to buy in markets more reasonable. By buying in large quantities we were able to purchase the best oak tanned leather at 17c. below ordinary market price. So as an inducement for you to try out this real good quality we intend to make a big reduction in the price of our shoe repairs, so take note of the following list and give us a trial to convince you we have the real goods.

Town Price		Our Price
$1.45	Men's Soles	$1.30
.50	Men's Heels	.40
1.10	Ladies' Soles	.90
.35	Ladies' Heels	.25

Patching and Rips done with neatness and quickest possible service. All repairs done in one day.

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.



Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramplike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Aunt Jane chocolates are growing in favor every day. They are simply delicious and the pre-war price, 60c. a lb. is an added attraction. Fresh each week at WALLACE'S Drug Store in 1 and 2 lb. red boxes.

Every autumn outing—A drive in your car, out on the river or lake in the boat, or a hike through the fields and roads, is made a double enjoyment if you take along a Kodak. You get the genuine Kodak and Brownie Camera in Napanee, only at WALLACE'S.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

(Continued from page 4)

of a Liberal Administration for the safety of the country. The tariff record of the Liberal Party, under Sir Wilfrid Laurier's leadership, stood out as a beacon light to Canada's prosperity, and the tariff policy of the Liberal Party had not changed. The Tories, by defeating reciprocity in 1911 had done more to handicap Canada than they had believed possible and now the hypenated party under Mr. Meighen would do similar harm if revision was left to them.

* * *

The Meighen Government's contempt of the people's rights, as shown by their usurpation of power until they were forced to either go to the wall, or go to the country, was denounced by both Mr. King and Mr. Fielding. Premier Meighen had only decided on an election when forced to do so by the weakness of his own hypenated party in the Commons, and in the country. There had been absolutely no consultation of the people or the people's interest.

Both speakers, and Major J. E. L. Streight, Liberal candidate in West York told their audience that Conservatives throughout the country were freely predicting the downfall of Meighenism, and also admitting that all they could hope for was a small group following in the House.

* * *

The government organizers are now making a desperate effort to get the party machine functioning throughout the Dominion so that when the test comes the Meighen steam roller will be able to crush things before it. But throughout the entire Dominion the government's machine is rusty and creaking for want of oil. Candidates are hard to find and party workers harder still, for outside of the Big Interests who have kept him in power, there is no class in the country, which can hope to better its condition through the return of the Meighen Administration. And while the party managers are dictating what shall and shall not be done to get the old machine under way, the Liberal organization is functioning smoothly and everything is being made ready for the real hard work of the campaign.

Men and women from all provinces have come into the capital as members of the National Organization Committee and, meeting with the General Secretary, Andrew Haydon, and the Leader, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, have been consulted as to the course which should be followed in handling the situation both from a National point of view and in their own particular territory. The result is a party, directed not by one or two men, but by Liberals in all sections of the country, and in the joint interest of all classes.

The party which has the better organization is the party which has the better chance of pulling out ahead in the coming contest, so with the knowledge that they are facing an opponent, cornered and fighting for his very political life, it behooves Liberals in all parts of the Dominion to-day to get their local organization work in hand and assure the polling of every Liberal voter on election day.

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TEA BETTER LIQUID THAN COFFEE TO FACE DEATH ON, ASSERTED

The increased mental activity and endurance of the British aviator is due to his constant indulgence in tea, according to Dr. Allen Starr of Columbia University. In a recent lecture, Starr declared, "While the American troops in France at first generally preferred coffee, American aviators invariably preferred tea before making harl flights, therein following the example of British aviators."

"The American aviators' testimonial to tea is the greatest that has ever been given, for it is absolutely pure of any suspicion of undue predilection or prejudice," concludes Starr. "Those United States flying fighters faced death on tea in preference to any other drink."

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Go to H. W. Kelly's grocery for choice Peameal Back and Breakfast Bacon, machine or hand sliced. For fancy Biscuits we have sixty or seventy different kinds to choose from, cheaper than baking. Soap, 10 bars for 73c. Seedless Raisins, 25c. a package ; Shredded Wheat, 14c. package ; Ammonia, 4 packages 25c. Have you tried our famous blended Coffee ? If not get a lb. to-day and be convinced that we have the best Coffee on the market. Do not overlook us with your eggs ; we pay the highest market price. H. W. KELLY, Campbell House corner.

"Serve the Lord thy God, with all thy heart," Deut. 10-12 ; "If ye love Me keep My commandments," John 1-15 ; "If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous," I John 13-15 ; "I have given you an example that ye should do, as have done to you," John 13-15.

A little while and we
In glory shall behold Thy face ;
Teach us till then to take with Thee
Thy place on earth, the lowest place.
Work ! for it is a noble thing,
With a worthy end in view,
To tread the path which God ordains
With steadfast hearts and true.

A BIBLE LOVER.

PERSONALS

Mrs. R. J. Dickinson spent last week with relatives in Picton.

Miss Hazel Morden, Shannonville, has entered Kingston general hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Miss E. M. Reid, New York City, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Reid, Willowdale.

Mrs. E. J. Pollard spent a few days last week the guest of Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston.

Mrs. Geo. A. Blewett is visiting friends in Picton.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell spent a few days last week in Picton.

Misses Margaret Daly, Marjorie Trumpour, Helen Wallace, and Mildred Brown have gone to Toronto to attend college.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brown, of Toronto, spent a few days with Napanee friends last week.

Mr. Walter Russell spent last week at Picton Fair.

Mrs. D. L. Greene is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Kienzle, Syracuse.

Mrs. Tustin and Miss Rita Tustin returned to Toronto on Tuesday after spending a week with Mr. Geo. Tustin.

Mrs. R. Hawley, Mrs. Geo. Perry and Mrs. Ivan Spencer spent Thursday last in Kingston.

Mrs. Effie Bassett, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. McMurrin, returned to her home at Sarnia last week.

Miss Gladys Bush left last Thursday for a motor trip through Toronto, Hamilton, London and Sarnia. She expects to spend some time with friends in Detroit and other points before returning home.

Mr. H. B. McCabe, of the Chevrolet Division of the General Motors Corporation of Canada, Limited, Oshawa, spent the week-end in town the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard McCabe, Bridge street.

Mr. Hurrel Huffman and wife spent Sunday in Napanee.

Mr. Maurice Daly has returned to St. Andrews, Toronto.

Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Real, Toronto, spent a few days last week the guests of Mrs. Geo. Robinson.

Mr. Paul Killorin leaves next week to visit his brother in Western Canada.

Miss Myrtle Knight is visiting friends at Black River, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Shipman are spending the week with her brother at Three Mile Bay, N. Y.

MARRIAGES

Scott—Jaynes—At the Newburgh parsonage, Wednesday, September 21st, 1921, by the Rev. E. B. Cooke, Ethel May Jaynes, daughter of Mrs. Adam Jaynes, Napanee, to Fred L. Scott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Scott, Forest Mills.

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DEATHS

Dudgeon—At Richmond, on Monday, September 26th, 1921, Florence Irena Cobourn, beloved wife of Mr. Ross Dudgeon, aged 20 years, 24 days. Funeral takes place from her late residence on Wednesday, Sept. 28th, at 1.30 p.m. Services at Selby Methodist church, interment at Camden No. 5 cemetery.

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SPECIAL PRICE.

Toronto Daily Globe for three months, during election campaign, $1.25 Subscribe at THIS OFFICE.

—o—

You will want a bottle of the wonderful Tanlac remedy. You can get it from Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, Napanee and from leading druggists everywhere.

A deputation of fourteen gentlemen from Gananoque were in Napanee on Thursday last inspecting the Dundas street pavement with a view of paving Gananoque main street.

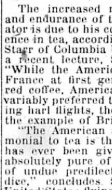
Mrs. Holmes, of Adelphia street, is prepared to do dressmaking and remodelling of furs at reasonable prices. Please give her a call before going elsewhere. 38-dp

The Amherst Island Agricultural Society wishes to make it known that owing to not having grounds prepared or building erected the annual Fall Fair will be cancelled for this year.

The Canada Gazette contains notice that Burton Wesley Storrings, Detroit, Mich., will apply at the next session of parliament for a bill of divorce from his wife, Luella Storrings, whose last known address was Syracuse, N. Y. They formerly lived in Napanee.

Edmund Bristol, the new member for the dominion cabinet without portfolio, late of Napanee, is a son of the late Dr. A. S. Bristol, a well-known physician in his time, practicing in Napanee, and is a brother of Mrs. Geo. D. Hawley, wife of the venerable sheriff of the county.

Belleville, Sept. 25th — Mrs. Fetterly, of Tweed, driving a runabout three miles north of that place, was on her way home, and in attempting to pass another auto lost control of her car, which shot across the road, bumped into a stone fence, and landed upside down in the ditch. The machine was wrecked, and Mrs. Fetterly's escape was almost miraculous. She was badly bruised, however, and required a doctor's attendance.



F-R-E-E

1000 watches absolutely free. Owing to the enormous success of our previous puzzle advertisement, which gained for us hundreds of new clients, who, being so pleased with their free watch, that they are now our permanant customers, we have decided to further advertise and gain recognition in 1000 new homes, by giving away another 1000 valuable watches, to those who are clever enough to fill in the missing letters in the following phrase.

T-ES- W--CH-S A-E F-L-Y G--R-NT-ED

By correctly filling in the missing letters, you can obtain absolutely free a watch, that will equal for time any solid gold watch made, which is sufficiently proven by the large number of testimonials that we have received. Solve this puzzle correctly and comply with our simple condition of which we will write when we inform you if your reply is correct, write clearly, your name and complete address, so that we may without delay inform you of your success.

REX MANUFACTURING CO. DEPT. 167 **117 Commissioner St. Montreal**

Materials that Mirror the Trend of Fashion—Values that Bespeak of Excellent Savings

Our Main Floor Departments are alive with Specially Priced Merchandise that every shrewd buyer must consider this fall.

Link up with the Store that Quality, Service and Value built.

THE ROBINSON CO., Limited, Napanee.



HAVE YOUR NEW FALL SUIT MADE TO ORDER IN OUR DRESS MAKING DEPARTMENT



We present a Wonderful Offer—A Great Price Saving Event—an opportunity to get a splendidly made suit made from fashionable fabrics, exquisite and hard wearing linings, the better kind of trimmings, and button trimmed.

This tells the story of a splendid offer, linking our piece goods department with our MADE-TO-ORDER Department, in a special endeavor to give you a worth while opportunity to save money on your new fall suit.

We save you from $10.00 to $20.00 over former prices.

This offer goes into effect Wednesday morning and continues for a limited time.

MATERIALS, LININGS AND TRIMMINGS will be on display in our Dress Goods Department. It will be to your special advantage to take particular note of the three special offers mentioned below :

Every suit turned out will bear the highest standard of excellence.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 1—Suit made to Order, $37.50.

MATERIALS—Tricotine, Serge, Cheviot.
COLORS—Black, Navy, Brown, Saxe, Grey, Burgundy, Green Taupe, Reindeer.
LININGS—Your choice of Satin or Sateen Foulard.
Button trimmed.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 2—Suit made to Order, $42.50

MATERIALS—Pure Wool Serge, made from Botany yarns.
COLORS—Navy, Black, Brown.
LININGS—Rich colorings in Figured Poplin.
Button trimmed.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 3—Suit made to Order, $47.50

MATERIALS—Tricotine, Serge, Broadcloth, Gabardine, Velour, Tricotex. A galaxy of fashionable cloths to choose from.
COLORS—Black, Navy, Brown, Grey, Saxe, Castor, Taupe, Burgundy.
LININGS—Guaranteed Satin, plain or fancy.
Button trimmed.

DRESS ACCESSORIES THAT ARE IN POPULAR FAVOR JUST NOW

FRINGE in Black, Navy, Brown, and White—priced from 65c. to $2.50 per yard—widths 3½, 4½, 5½, up to 9 inches.

GIRDLES—Featuring the new styles in beaded and wooden effects—Black and Colored Silk—priced from $1.00 to $3.75 each.

BEADS of every description in plain seed beads, bugle and irridescent effects, and the latest dress novelty, nail heads in black and colors.

A DUCHESS SATIN DE CHENE, at $2.00 per yard—black only—formerly worth $3.00 yard.

We will place on sale Wednesday morning 75 yards of good quality and splendid wearing black silk, 36 inches wide, This is a splendid bargain.

A LEADING VALUE IN PURE WOOL SERGE A BARGAIN AT $1.89 PER YARD.

Pure Wool Serge, formerly priced at $3.75 yard, in Navy, Golden Brown, Black, 54 inchs wide, Saxe, Dark Brown, Navy, 30 inches wide—all to sell for this low price. On display and sale Wednesday morning.

WOOLS FOR ALL KINDS OF FALL KNITTING

Knitting wools for children's wear, Sweaters, Pullovers, Nightingales.

Monarch Floss in all shades, at 25c. ball.

Monarch Down in the following shades : Heather, Dark Brown, Oriental, Turquoise, Black, White, Rose—2 oz. balls, 35c. ball ; Silver Gleam, Sky Flake, Silk and Wool Mixtures in all the dainty shades, price 35c. ball ;Bee Hive Knitting Wool, in 4 and 5 ply, colors are White, Black, Grey, price 30c., 1oz. knot ; Robinson's Special Sweater Wool, in mostly all shades, 1 oz. balls, 7 balls for $1.00.

4 ply unbreakable yarn in Black, White, at $1.50 lb. ; Heather Mixtures at $2.50 lb.

Monarch Knitting Books, the latest issue, at 25c. each.

15 inch Knitting Needles, at 25c. pair.

SPECIAL AT $1.35 LB.

4 ply unbreakable Grey Knitting Yarn, a limited quantity at this very special price, $1.35 lb.

SPECIAL AT $1.00 LB.

3 ply Mid Grey Knitting Wool, a good clean even finished yarn, will knit excellent socks. Put up in ¼ lb. banks, price $1.00 per lb.

TABLE OILCLOTH SALE, SATURDAY, OCT. 1ST AT 9.30 A. M.

On this date we will place on sale 150 yards of the well-known Acorn and Meritas Brand, 45 inches wide, Table Oilcloth, at 42c. yard.

The patterns are the choicest, such as Floral Block, Tile, and Mosiac in wood and mahogany shades.

A limit of 5 yards to any one customer.

Sale starts Saturday, October 1st, at 9.30 a.m.

No mail orders can be filled at this price.

Width 45 inch, Sale Price 42c. yard.

STOUT MEN'S SUITS, $20 TO $30

MR. "STOUT" MAN WE CAN FIT YOU SIZES 38 TO 48

We have made a very careful study of meeting the requirements of our stout friends (and they are numerous).

One of our stout friends, after trying on some of our garments this week, was delighted with the fit—the comfortable feeling—the even hang of the coat. Had no idea that a man of his build could be fitted so nicely, and at such a saving. It was only necessary for him to try on one suit. He was convinced, purchased, and went away satisfied.

Our Stout Suits are moderately priced at from $20 to $35 the suit. Sizes from 38 to 48. Mr. "Stout Man" let us demonstrate that you also can be fitted. No trouble to us.

$25 - MEN'S HIGH GRADE SUITS SPECIALLY PRICED - $25



SIZES 34 TO 44

Just to draw attention in a very special way to the wonderful values offered in **Our Men's Clothing Department** we are placing on sale to-day a number of High Grade Well Tailored Tweed Suits at prices below cost of production.

A great many of these suits are made from good Pure Wool Suitings, that have been practically out of reach of the ordinary pocket book.

STANDARD MODELS—GOOD CLOTHS WELL TAILORED SUITS

Regularly priced from $35.00 to $45.00. They should go out quickly at $25.00 the suit. They are conveniently arranged so that the busy man may drop in and have a look without unnecessary delay. Most of these are Fit-Reform Made.

We are Sole Agents in this vicinity for "Leather Label" Work Clothes. No better to be had anywhere. Black, Plain Blue and Stripe Blue in all sizes.

STARTLING VALUES IN BOYS' BLOOMER SUITS

About 300 Suits to choose from. They come in Norfolks, Single and Double Breasted Sacks, Light and Dark Shades of Materials, and are sized from 24 to 36.

Very specially priced at from $7.95 to $15.85.

KIDDIES' SUITS FROM 2 TO 8 YEARS

In fancy Tweeds, Velvet Cords and Navy Serges. A very interesting showing, and moderately priced at $5.00 to $7.50.

A splendid assortment of Boys' Odd Bloomers, priced at from $1.65 to $3.75. Sizes 22 to 36.

Belt Loops and Governor Fasteners.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S RAIN COATS

A fine range of Gabardine, Rubberized Tweeds and Paramettes. All good cloths and neat patterns—$8.45 to $20.00.

Every coat we sell from $10 up carries a Robinson Co. Guarantee. Satisfaction, or money refunded.

FALL WEIGHT REEFERS FOR BOYS UP TO 10 YEARS

A nice quality of Blue Serge—a Double Breasted Model—Brass Buttons and Fancy Ornament on sleeves, $8.50. There is also a coat specially priced at $7.50. Comes in a Seal Brown with dark buttons to match, fancy ornament on sleeve, double breasted. A very popular coat for cool, chilly days.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.